

THE ENTERPRISE.

VOL XX

SOUTH SAN FRANCISCO, SAN MATEO COUNTY, CAL., SATURDAY, JUNE 7, 1913

NO. 22

PROCEEDINGS OF THE CITY BOARD OF TRUSTEES

The city board of trustees held a regular meeting in the city hall last Monday night.

A communication received from the Southern Pacific Company in reference to installing electric lights at the San Bruno road crossing was accepted and ordered filed.

A communication was received from Assemblyman Henry Ward Brown recommending that the board adopt a resolution of intention asking Governor Johnson to sign Assembly Bill No. 1074 granting to this city the control of its water front.

The subject was referred to City Attorney Coleberd who drafted the resolution which was adopted.

Mr. Coleberd was also authorized to go to Sacramento and endeavor to have Governor Johnson sign the bill.

W. J. Martin, who was present, said he would accompany Mr. Coleberd.

The appointments of W. P. Acheson as day deputy marshal and F. W. Brown as night deputy by Marshal H. W. Kneese, who is ill, was approved.

City Clerk Smith presented the following report showing the financial condition of the city:

Cash on hand May 1, 1913, \$5814.78. Receipts during May—Taxes, \$62.35; recorder, \$70; peddler's license, \$10; show license, \$5; interest on deposits, \$8.35; total, \$155.70. Grand total, \$5470.48. Expenditures, as per warrants drawn, \$1092.10. Balance cash on hand June 2, 1913, \$4378.38.

City Recorder Rehberg reported he had disposed of four misdemeanor cases during May and had collected fines to the amount of \$35.

Superintendent of Streets Kneese reported that about 200 feet of Chestnut Avenue boulevard had been repaired with rock screenings.

He recommended that the city build a storm sewer from San Bruno road at Grand Avenue to the east side of Division street to connect with the large sewer under the railroad tracks at the foot of Grand Avenue.

Trustee McGovern introduced Ordinance No. 68, which provides for the incurring of a bonded indebtedness of \$62,000 with which to build a general sanitary sewer system in this city which local citizens voted in favor of by over a two thirds vote on the 13th ult.

Claims against the city were allowed and ordered paid.

Trustee Kelley introduced a resolution adopting plans and specifications for improving Grand Avenue, between the east side of Division street and the east side of Chestnut avenue, and Cypress avenue, between the north side of Baden avenue and the south side of Miller avenue, and Linden avenue, between the north side of Baden Avenue and the south side of Miller Avenue with a concrete base and asphaltic surface, which was adopted.

Resolution of Intention No. 6 to improve and a resolution establishing grades for the above named streets were also adopted.

F. W. Brown, a delegate from the carpenters' union, and Geo. Bechtel appeared before the board and asked that some action be taken in the matter of local citizens being assaulted by alleged strike breakers last Saturday night near the Pacific Gas and Elec-

Local Happenings in Brief

Work on Division street is progressing rapidly.

Mrs. W. J. Martin entertained the euchre club yesterday.

Miss Lillie Muller has been enjoying a few days at Monte Rio.

B. M. Tyson, orange grower of Redlands, was a visitor here Friday.

Mrs. A. P. Scott returned the early part of the week from Fort Bragg.

Miss Josie Kreiss entertained the embroidery club Thursday evening.

W. S. Taylor is having an addition made to his residence on Miller avenue.

Pete Broner returned the early part of the week after a short stay in Fresno.

Dr. and Mrs. H. G. Plymire entertained the whist club last Thursday evening.

Henry Hyland left Monday, June 2d, for a two-weeks' vacation in Sonoma county.

Mrs. I. W. Keith, of this city, is in Modesto and will remain there about two weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Devine will reside at the Snyder residence during their absence in the East.

Mrs. Mary Rendell, of San Francisco, has been visiting her niece, Mrs. J. O. Snyder this week.

Mrs. J. Eikerenkotter returned the early part of the week after a short visit in Redwood City.

F. A. Martin of San Francisco, formerly in business in this city, was a visitor here on Monday.

R. K. Patchell of Morgan Hill, a former resident of this city, was a visitor here last Monday.

L. Crowley was arrested last Monday by Deputy Marshal Acheson. He was fined \$5 by Recorder Rehberg.

Joe Kearney returned yesterday from the hospital and is able to be around.

A. Petrowsky, janitor at the Western Meat Company, who broke his leg last week while at work, is recovering rapidly.

Fred Cunningham has sold his place on Linden avenue and will build on his property at the corner of Baden and Spruce avenues.

The Misses Emma and Alma Haaker who have been living at Woodside the past month have returned to South San Francisco.

Miss Mildred Bliss of Boston, Mass., who has been for several months the guest of Mrs. E. G. Evens, expects to return next Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Coffinberry are due to return on June 8th. With them are Mr. Coffinberry's mother, sister-in-law and her daughter.

Tony Philips has resigned his position with the water company, with which he has been for several years. He intends to go to Half Moon Bay soon.

Ed. Bergmann, formerly a resident of this city, met with a serious accident last Monday near San Gregorio, on the coast side. He fell down steps and his right arm was badly fractured.

rie Co. sub station at Linden and Miller avenues.

City Attorney Coleberd was directed to prepare a suitable letter to be sent to the proper official of the company in San Francisco.

Adjournment was then taken until next Monday night.

near the shoulder. It was necessary to insert a silver plate to repair the fracture. He is getting along nicely.

The Pacific Coast Steel Company will resume operations Monday. The plant has been shut down during the week owing to improvements being made.

C. J. Hynding, a member of the city board of trustees in Redwood City and owner of considerable property in this city, was a visitor here this morning.

Mrs. E. W. Langenbach leaves Monday for National City, which is near San Diego, to be present at the marriage of her sister, Miss Grace Schutte.

H. Y. Miller was arrested by Deputy Marshal Acheson on a charge of disturbing the peace and sentenced to thirty days in the county jail by Recorder Rehberg.

The friends of David Ratto extend their sincere sympathy to him over the sudden death of his brother, J. A. Ratto, last Wednesday. Ratto was connected with the Shaw Batcher Company Pipe Works.

Mr. and Mrs. J. O. Snyder and daughter Ruth leave to-night for the East. Mrs. Snyder and Ruth expect to visit relatives in Detroit while Mr. Snyder goes on to Boston. They will probably be gone until August.

Dr. H. G. Plymire is remodeling his residence on Grand avenue and expects to turn it into a hospital. He intends to build and live next door. Dr. Plymire will also build several bungalows shortly for renting purposes.

Many of the friends of newly-wedded George Selby, headed by Pete Broner, gave him and his bride a charavari last Thursday night. The bunch made a lot of noise, and of course George did the proper thing.

Died—In San Francisco, May 29th, Rosa, infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Miguel Herrera, aged 9 months. Mr. Herrera was formerly a resident of this city and holds a prominent position in W. P. Fuller & Co.'s factory.

Mrs. Fred Cunningham entertained a few friends last Tuesday night. Those present were: Mr. and Mrs. J. Walker, Mr. and Mrs. J. A. McCall, Mr. and Mrs. E. N. Brown, Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Martin and Mr. and Mrs. A. Hynding.

The Spooners, a social club, is making active preparations for its grand ball in Metropolitan Hall on Saturday evening, June 21st next. There will be good union music by Gorman and Levi. Admission, gents 50 cents, ladies 25 cents.

The death of J. Baccieleri, last Sunday was a sad surprise to his friends here. Mr. Baccieleri whose home was in Martinez, accidentally shot himself while hunting and died shortly after.

BASEBALL NEWS

The South Citys will contest with the D. N. and E. Walters of San Francisco to-morrow afternoon at 2.30 on the local grounds. The local team has a good and strong lineup.

Last Sunday the Berkeley Moose failed to arrive to play the local team owing to a mistake in taking the wrong electric car in San Francisco for this place.

FRATERNAL ORDERS

L. O. O. M.

South City Lodge, No. 831, L. O. O. M., has received ten new applications for membership as a result of the "Smoker" given on May 29th.

For Rent—Upper flat at 224 Grand avenue; 7-rooms, with bath, wash trays and electric lights; \$25 per month. Apply Jewelry Store, down stairs. Advt.

GOVERNOR ASKED TO SIGN WATER FRONT BILL

At a meeting of the local chamber of commerce held last Wednesday evening a resolution was adopted asking Governor Johnson to approve Assembly Bill No. 1074, which gives this city control of its water front.

W. J. Martin and J. W. Coleberd went to Sacramento last Wednesday night and held a conference with Governor Johnson on Thursday, to whom they explained the necessity of this city having control of its water front. The governor has taken the matter under serious consideration and it is hoped he will sign the bill.

Assemblyman Henry Ward Brown, who prepared and introduced the bill, is doing everything in his power to have the governor sign it.

ANNUAL BANQUET OF DEVELOPMENT BOARD

Mayor Rolph of San Francisco will be the principal speaker at the annual banquet of the San Mateo County Development Association in the Peninsula Hotel Thursday evening, June 13th. Women as well as men have been invited and it is expected that nearly 300 will attend.

H. C. Tushen of Redwood City, the new president of the development body, will be toastmaster and the following will respond:

Mayor James Rolph, "The Peninsula."

Mrs. A. P. Black, of San Francisco, "Woman's Place in Municipal House-keeping."

W. J. Martin, of South San Francisco, "Accomplishments and Aims of the Development Association."

M. B. Johnson, of Montara, "Good Roads."

J. Emmett Hayden, of San Francisco, "San Francisco's Relation to San Mateo County."

SERVICES IN GRACE CHURCH

Grace Church, Grand and Spruce avenues, Sunday, June 8th. Service at 7:45 o'clock. F. H. Church, Pastor.

For Rent—The Edwards residence, corner Miller and Spruce avenues; also some furniture for sale. Apply on premises. Advt.

LET YOUR MONEY WORK FOR YOU

One dollar at compound interest will DOUBLE itself in seventeen years. We compute interest on Savings Deposits June 30th and December 31st of each year, then we add that interest to your original deposit, and at the end of another six months we figure interest on the total. This interest is again added and so on. Start a Savings Account NOW and make your money earn more money for you.

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W. H. COFFINBERRY, President



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Service—
the good
and the bad

Service

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SOUTH SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

South San Francisco

Railroad Time Table

December 22, 1912.

BAY SHORE CUTOFF.

NORTHBOUND TRAINS LEAVE

6:08 A. M.
(Except Sunday)
7:03 A. M.
(Except Sunday)
7:18 A. M.
8:04 A. M.
(Except Sunday)
8:44 A. M.
(Except Sunday)
9:23 A. M.
9:53 A. M.
11:13 A. M.
(Except Sunday)
1:07 P. M.
3:04 P. M.
3:41 P. M.
5:14 P. M.
5:28 P. M.
7:03 P. M.
7:26 P. M.
10:43 P. M.
(Sunday only)
11:39 P. M.

SOUTHBOUND TRAINS LEAVE

6:02 A. M.
7:22 A. M.
(Except Sunday)
8:23 A. M.
10:58 A. M.
11:58 A. M.
1:37 P. M.
(Saturday only)
2:29 P. M.
3:17 P. M.
4:37 P. M.
5:24 P. M.
5:58 P. M.
6:47 P. M.
8:27 P. M.
10:22 P. M.
12:02 P. M.
(Theater Train)

LOOP SERVICE

From San Francisco via Valencia Street and to San Francisco via Bay Shore Cutoff.

6:18 p. m.
(Except Sunday)

From San Francisco via Bay Shore Cutoff and to San Francisco via Valencia Street.

6:25 p. m.
(Except Sunday)

POST OFFICE.

Post Office open from 7 A. M. to 6 P. M. Sundays, 8 A. M. to 9 A. M. Money order office open from 7 A. M. to 6 P. M. Mails leave Post Office twenty minutes before trains.

MAILS DISPATCHED.

South, 6:02 a. m.
North, 8:03 a. m.
South, 11:57 a. m.
North, 12:13 p. m.
South, 2:18 p. m.
North, 3:41 p. m.
North, 7:03 p. m.

MAILS RECEIVED.

North, 6:02 a. m.
North, 11:57 a. m.
South, 12:13 p. m.
North, 2:18 p. m.
South, 3:41 p. m.

E. E. CUNNINGHAM, P. M.

CITY OFFICIALS

TRUSTEES—F. A. Cunningham (President), Thos. L. Hickey, G. W. Holston, J. H. Kelley, J. C. McGovern.

Clerk..... W. J. Smith
Treasurer..... C. L. Kauffmann
Recorder..... Wm. Rehberg
Attorney..... J. W. Coleberd
Marshal..... H. W. Kneese
Night Watchman..... W. P. Acheson
BOARD OF HEALTH—Dr. H. G. Plymire, E. E. Cunningham, Wm. Hickey, Dr. I. W. Keith, Geo. Kneese (Secretary).

SCHOOL TRUSTEES—P. D. Broner, Chas. Robinson, E. N. Brown.

County Officials

Judge Superior Court..... G. H. Buck
Treasurer..... P. P. Chamberlain
Tax Collector..... A. McSweeney
District Attorney..... Franklin Swart
Assessor..... C. D. Hayward
County Clerk..... Joseph H. Nash
County Recorder..... H. O. Helner
Sheriff..... J. H. Mansfield
Auditor..... Henry Underhill
Superintendent of Schools..... Roy Cloud
Coroner and Public Adm..... Dr. H. G. Plymire
Surveyor..... James B. Neuman
Health Officer..... W. G. Beattie, M. D.

Officials—First Township

Supervisor..... James T. Casey
Justices of the Peace..... E. C. Johnson
Constables..... John F. Davis
..... Jas. C. Wallace
..... J. H. Parker

Postmaster..... E. E. Cunningham

"SWAT THE FLY!" NOW THE SLOGAN

Everybody Should Help Exterminate Deadly Pest.

CARRIES MANY DISEASES.

Boy Scouts Have Been Called on in Many Sections to Aid in War Against Germ Carrying Insects—New Homemade Trap Invented by New Jersey Lad.

The fly you don't kill now may be represented by 5,598,720,000,000 flies by Sept. 10.

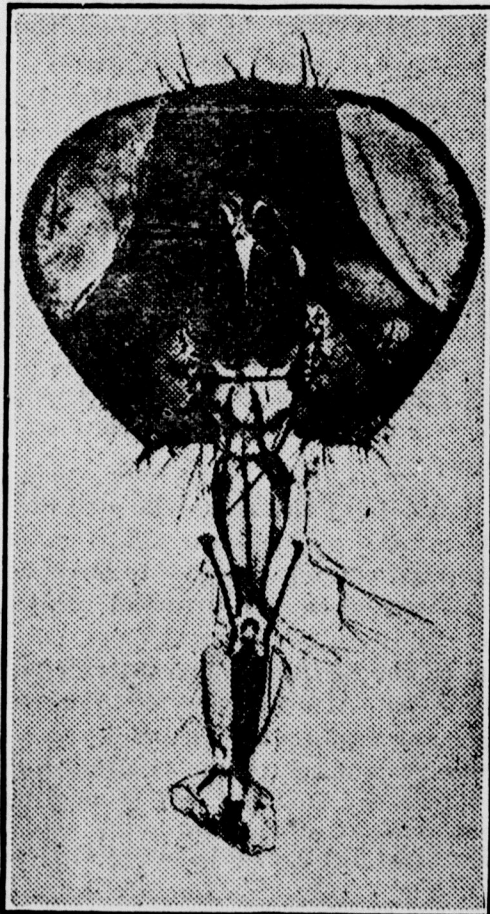
The authority for this statement is Dr. L. O. Howard, chief of the United States bureau of entomology.

That is the heavy toll that every community will pay if its individual members stay their "swatting" hands during the warm days that are already here. That multiplied by a dozen to a few score millions, according to the size of your locality, is the size of the insect horde that will swarm through your town every warm day from now till autumn.

Many of these flies will be killed before they are hatched, of course, for if they were not no other creature could live.

Every open garbage can, every bit of exposed food, every stagnant bit of water, means another nursery and refuge for the pest. And each individual fly is the breeding place for nearly as many germs as there are flies in the average fly nursery.

This year more than ever before the people of the United States everywhere are planning an effective anti-fly campaign. In many sections the efforts of the adults and local health boards are ably seconded by the boy scouts, those busy little warriors against various kinds of social dangers. Hundreds of the lads are now



FRONT VIEW OF HOUSEFLY'S HEAD.

being instructed in the use of "swatters," fly traps and various anti-fly poisons.

From New Jersey comes a model fly trap designed by a boy scout and placed without charge in meat markets, grocery stores, fruit shops and other places where flies are naturally attracted. The trap consists of a simple cone of wire gauze tacked to a wooden base containing a hole about three inches in diameter, the whole mounted on supports that raise it about three inches above the surface on which it is placed.

The lower part of the cone is covered with black cloth, and the flies, attracted by the poisoned bait that has been placed inside the cone, enter from below and crawl upward toward the light. Any boy can construct this simple trap himself. Within a few hours the wire cone will be black with captured flies.

As for "swatters," three laths nailed into a triangle, covered with wire gauze and pieced out with a lath handle, make an effective one. The manufacture of these devices furnishes an absorbing back yard occupation for any boy, whether he belongs to the boy scout organization or not. Their use now and then by every member of the family would create a citizen's health brigade that would mean a substantial saving in human life every year.

So serious of menace has the germ carrying fly become in several cities that civic organizations have given their whole time to its extermination. The little municipality of Weir, Kan.,

inaugurated an annual scientifically planned crusade last year. The Woman's Civic league of Baltimore put 8,000,000 flies beyond the power to do harm in the same manner. Berkeley, Cal., practically rid itself of flies through an anti-insect campaign organized in the laboratories of the nearby University of California. The Worcester (Mass.) city fathers awarded \$100 to a boy who was able to show ninety-five quart measures full of the corpses of flies he had killed, and in Cleveland, O., an annual summer campaign of education is carried on through public lectures, posters and motion picture exhibitions of the dangerous habits of the omnipresent little beast.—National Geographic Magazine

TO REPAIR YOUR TERRACE LOOK FIRST AT THE SOIL

Brick and Stone Fragments Seriously Interfere With Sod's Growth.

When the residents of cities and suburbs are looking at their lawns with a view of repairing them for the winter and summer months it is well to examine the soil to a depth of from twelve to twenty-four inches to see if there are any bricks, tin cans, boards and other coarse building debris. The bureau of soils, United States department of agriculture, says in a farmers' bulletin that the reason that grass does not thrive well on the average city lawn is that the majority of them have a filler of this kind of rubbish, and of course grass will not grow on such infertile material.

In general a lawn should be beautiful, and it should be useful. Its beauty depends upon the contour of the land, the color and texture of the grass and the uniformity of the turf. The use of the lawn is to provide a suitable setting for architectural adornment and landscape planting.

Bricks, flat tins, boards and other coarse building debris found in nearly all small lawns in the city are very detrimental to the proper movement of soil fluid. The moisture moves downward until it encounters a brick, for instance, at a distance of three or four inches below the soil level. The water meets with no difficulty in getting to the edge of the brick and then goes nearly straight downward, thus leaving the soil immediately below the brick unsupplied from this new water influx.

Now, when the opposite movement of soil fluid begins the water moves upward until it encounters the brick, and the soil immediately above the brick, which has in the meantime dried out, remains unsupplied with moisture, so that the grass suffers and dries out.

A lawn soil should have a good supply of moisture at all times. It should be able to take care of excess during the wet season by drainage and during the dry season be able to supply stored up moisture from its depths. This adequate water supply is the principal factor in grass growth and the one most difficult to control in a poor soil. It is more important than any added fertilizer and cannot be compensated for by the addition of any amount or kind of chemical plant food.

A soil well adapted to lawns should consist of clay, silt, very fine sand, medium sand, coarse sand and fine gravel. It is this difference in the size of soil particles and in the proportions in which they are present in soils that has given rise to the different classes of agricultural soils, such as the clays, clay loams, sands and sandy loams.

Since the lawn is a permanent feature it is hardly possible to make the soil for the reception of the lawn too rich. Stable manure which has been thoroughly composted and rotted and which is as free as possible from detrimental weed seeds is undoubtedly the best material to use in producing the desired fertility of the soil. Forty to sixty loads of well decomposed stable manure are not too much to use upon an acre of land designed for the greenward.

In procuring seed for a lawn too great care cannot be exercised. Pure seed is the keynote to a clean lawn.

The Ideal City of Today.

It controls its physical foundations; it is not controlled by them. It subordinates property to humanity; it permits the freest possible play of individual initiative so long as the individual does not interfere with the common weal. At the same time it reserves to itself the right to determine where the freedom of the individual must end and the activity of the city begin, and when the city does make an investment it keeps for itself as large a portion of the speculator's profit as it can. It pays for its parks and its boulevards, its docks and its wharfs from out the resale of surplus land which it acquires in excess of its needs.—Los Angeles Times.

Vancouver, B. C., refused to accept \$50,000 for library purposes from Andrew Carnegie.

HOW ONE TOWN SOLVED ITS AMUSEMENT PROBLEM

Pittsfield, Mass., Now Has Good Plays of Educational Value.

Two years ago the citizens of Pittsfield, Mass., decided that it would be well to try to make their local theater an institution of some value to the community instead of having it conducted after the manner of theaters in most of the smaller cities and towns of the United States. Their experience may be of value to other places suffering from similar evils.

The theater was in a rundown condition and under management which had let it go from bad to worse. The Pittsfield men got together and chipped in enough to buy it out and out and put it in good condition in every way. They did not confine their efforts to the front of the house, but even went so far as to put in decent dressing rooms with modern conveniences. They made tempting terms and tried to secure attractions which would give Pittsfield something besides a constant succession of cheap musical shows and fly by night entertainments. In this they were fairly successful, but found that they were, like other places, the victims of the erratic booking system which controls theatricals in America. In addition they found that conducting the enterprise was taking more of their time and energy than they cared to devote to it. Therefore they turned the house over to William Parke, who had had a considerable experience at the Castle Square in Boston, and added him in the establishment of a stock company.

Mr. Parke was so encouraged by his early experiences with the Pittsfield public that he took the theater over at a rental which is satisfactory to its owners, and Pittsfield now has an attractive, well conducted theater, at which are regularly presented by a well trained company the standard plays and the more recent successes as fast as they are released for stock company use.

With the knowledge that their theater could be relied upon a new theater going public has developed not only in Pittsfield itself, but in the territory which is accessible by trolley. Financially it has not been a great success so far, but has been self supporting to an extent that makes every one concerned willing to go on with the enterprise. The experiment is of value to other communities that find themselves in the same position as Pittsfield.

In Northampton, Mass., they have tried out the experiment of a municipal theater with considerable success, but this idea is not so likely to commend itself to American communities. There is a reasonable existing prejudice among most Americans against using public moneys for purposes of amusement, even in the form of an educational theater. There can, of course, be no such objection to such an enterprise as that in Pittsfield, and the oftener it is copied the better for dramatic art in America. The stock company is about the only practical school for the stage that we have in this country and today is supplying the best new material that comes to the metropolitan theaters.

"SWAT THE FLY!"

Every one who has the interest and health of his community at heart should do battle with the deadly insect wherever it goes. In the city of New York alone the total number of deaths from diseases that have been traced directly to the fly for an average of five years ending Jan. 1, 1912, are as follows:

Typhoid fever	656
Tuberculosis (all kinds)	10,292
Cholera infantum	6,398
Cerebrospinal meningitis	404
Diphtheria	1,829
Scarlet fever	1,028
Bronchitis	1,408
Smallpox	3

In addition are the following diseases: Bubonic plague, pellagra, Asiatic cholera, leprosy, anthrax, conjunctivitis, ophthalmia and infantile paralysis. The last is not classified as such by the city board of health, but the state board of health reported forty deaths in 1911.

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APPLY TO

South San Francisco Land & Improvement Co

South San Francisco Land and Improvement Co.

FOUNDERS OF THE CITY OF SOUTH SAN FRANCISCO

THE SOUTH SAN FRANCISCO LAND AND IMPROVEMENT COMPANY designed in its original plan to make of South San Francisco a great manufacturing center. With that object in view, it originally purchased 3500 acres of land in San Mateo County, on the bay front, five miles south of the City of San Francisco. Since the original purchase, the company has added greatly to its holdings by the purchase of large tracts of adjoining lands, giving to it a perfect environment for the complete development of a great manufacturing city.

The faith which this Company had in its enterprise has been manifest to everyone by the large expenditure it has made in the development of this property. Every foundation which goes to make a perfect condition for manufacture has been already solidly installed, and

SOUTH SAN FRANCISCO

is a rapidly growing city; it is a railroad terminal; it is on the main line of the Southern Pacific Railroad, and accessible to all railroads; has deep water communication; owns and operates for its industries a railroad connecting with the Southern Pacific and the water front; has electric street car service from factory to Town, and direct to San Francisco; has an Electric Light and Power Company; owns an independent Water Works, and has an abundance of fresh water for factory and house; has wharves and docks; a perfect sewerage system; a Bank and a Town Hall; and a population of over 3000 people an extensive and fine residence district, where everyone may secure lands at reasonable prices and on favorable terms, as homes for themselves and their families.

FACTORY SITES

can be obtained from the South San Francisco Land and Improvement Company on most reasonable terms.

The completion of the Bay Shore Tunnels has placed South San Francisco on the main lines of the Southern Pacific Railroad, and forty passenger trains per day connect it with the outside world.

Owing to the completion of the Dumbarton Bridge and Cutoff, South San Francisco will soon have all railroads which center in San Francisco passing through its midst.

Many industries are already established here, chief of which are the Western Meat Company, the Wool Pullery, the Soap Works, the Steiger Pottery Works, the W. P. Fuller & Co. Paint Works, the South San Francisco Lumber and Supply Company, the Pacific Coast Steel Company, the Pacific Car and Equipment Company, the Standard Corrugated Pipe Works, and other enterprises, all of which are in operation to-day. The Meese Gottfried Machinery Company and the Enterprise Foundry of San Francisco have each recently made purchases of land, and South San Francisco is plainly destined to fulfill all that its promoters had hoped.

For Manufacturing Purposes, South San Francisco Has No Equal on San Francisco Bay

PARTIES DESIRING LOCATIONS SHOULD APPLY TO

W. J. MARTIN, Land Agent, South San Francisco Land and Improvement Co.
South San Francisco, San Mateo County, California.

NEXT TIME

YOU BAKE---

USE

CALIFENE

It will make your friends wonder how you get that nice, rich, savory crust they somehow cannot bake. Be generous. Give them the secret. Tell them about Califene, the new shortening that makes every baking day cheerful. Be sure they remember the name Califene, made in South San Francisco and sold everywhere in California.

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Western Meat Company

THE ENTERPRISE

Published every Saturday by the
Enterprise Publishing Co.

Everett I. Woodman, Manager.

Entered at the Postoffice at South San Francisco, Cal., as second-class matter, December 19, 1895.

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SATURDAY, JUNE 7, 1913

1913 JUNE 1913						
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Next Monday the citizens of the South San Francisco grammar school district will vote on the question of the formation of a high school district. This proposition is an important one and there should be a full vote cast. The establishment of a high school in this city will not interfere with any of the grammar school facilities. There is extra room in the grammar school building that can very conveniently be used for high school purposes for some time to come. There is a demand here for a high school. Several local grammar school graduates, have attended high schools in San Francisco and San Mateo and some have not who would have continued through high school if one were located in this city. The Enterprise urges upon every citizen in this district to go to the polls in the Baden avenue school house next Monday and vote in favor of the proposition. Take some pride in the fact that having a new high school will put this city ahead another step in its progressive march.

SERVICES AT THE METHODIST CHURCH

Sunday, June 8th. Sunday school 10:30 a. m. Mrs. E. G. Evens, superintendent. Practicing to observe Children's Day, Sunday, June 22nd. Senior Epworth League, 6:45 p. m. Topic, "Christain Culture: The Complete Man." It is expected that the newly-elected officers of the League will be present and that Installation will follow the League service. Public worship 7:45 p. m. The pastor will speak upon the theme, "Why Join the Church?" Non-church members especially invited. There may be special music by the choir. Prayer meeting Wednesday evening at 7:30



SELBY-DEAN WEDDING

Last Wednesday evening wedding bells once more rang merrily in South San Francisco, and Cupid triumphantly bore away another pair of victims to his happy realm. The occasion was the celebration of the nuptials of George Penrose Selby and Miss Hazel Dean, both of whom are residents of this city. The groom is a respected mechanic in the Pacific Coast Steel Works, while the bride until recently was employed as clerk in the office of W. P. Fuller & Co. These young people bear a high reputation in the community, and are regarded with esteem by their many loyal friends.

With rare good sense the young couple have furnished a flat on Commercial avenue, and instead of squandering their substance on an expensive vacation, have prepared to begin housekeeping at once, and thereby postponing the honeymoon till some more distant time. In this newly-established home the wedding ceremony was performed about 9 o'clock in the evening, the officiating clergyman being Rev. M. J. Williams, pastor of St. Paul's Methodist Church in this city. At the appointed time Miss Flossie Davis played the wedding march, and the procession moved into the parlors, while the pretty little flower girls, Gertha Lane and Marcela Dowd, led the way strewn nature's decorations. The bride was beautifully arrayed in a lovely silk gown and carried a handsome bouquet. Miss Hazel Buck as bridesmaid was a charming companion to Oswald Lockhart who honorably filled the position as best man. Congratulations were showered upon the happy couple at the conclusion of the impressive ceremony, and only joy and gladness reigned.

The jolly party sat down to a bountiful dinner where the abundance of good things facilitated much sociability. Fried chicken was served in such liberal quantities that even the poor Methodist preacher had to acknowledge that for once he was thoroughly satisfied, and had enough. The bride and groom showed splendid "team work" in performing a successful operation upon the wedding cake. The names of the guests as recorded in the souvenir book containing the marriage certificate are as follows: Frances Sossi, Paul M. Blank, Hazel Buck, Oswald Lockhart, Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Dean, Flossie B. Davis, Opal Davis, Gertha Lane, Marcela Dowd, Margaret Davis, Colon L. Stokes, Mary Stokes, Carl Blank, LuVern Hickey, B. G. Owen, Cecilia Farrell, H. W. Sherrard, Wm. Pitt, E. McDonald, J. Coward, M. F. Bohm, O. E. Bohm, J. E. Farrell, Rachael Dean, Flora B. Davis, Mrs. A. Buck.

Among the beautiful wedding presents was a splendid set of silverware and a nice silver tea set from the employes of W. P. Fuller and Co. The wedding party spent the remainder of the evening in having a delightful social time.

HALF MOON BAY TO CELEBRATE FOURTH

The meeting of the Fourth of July Committee on Wednesday evening proved interesting. The various committees rendered their reports.

A committee on grounds and barbecue was appointed as it is the intention to keep everything in the center of town as much as possible. The Goddess of Liberty contest is under way and the committee on races and games have mapped out an elaborate program.

The Redwood City Band has been engaged for music which insures good music for both the parade and dancing.

Altogether the committees are working to make this the grandest celebration ever held on the coast side.—Half Moon Bay Review.

No Wind or Weather

Can harm the complexion, treated with our soaps, creams and face powders. For they give health, vigor and daintiness to the skin, removing all dirt, all effects of sun, wind or rain. To use them is to assure the performance of every woman's duty, which is to look and to stay beautiful.

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San Bruno South San Francisco
Phone Main 162 Phone Main 82

Gertrude Agnes Karbe.

Last Sunday morning, June 1st, at ten minutes after five o'clock, Miss Gertrude Agnes Karbe, who has been suffering from tuberculosis, passed to her reward. Miss Karbe was born in South San Francisco, January 15th, 1895, and died in her native city aged 18 years, 4 months and 16 days. She was preceded by her father, who entered his eternal rest on May 16th three years ago. The mother, Mrs. Amelia Karbe, and a sister Agnes, with a younger brother Herman, survive to mourn her loss. The funeral was held on Tuesday afternoon, with the interment at Mt. Olivet cemetery. The funeral directors were H. F. Suhr & Co. of San Francisco, the services were conducted by Rev. M. J. Williams at the Mt. Olivet chapel, and The Fraternal Brotherhood Lodge, No. 850, of South San Francisco, took charge at the grave.

The pall bearers were Messrs Oswald Lockhart, Edward Kauffmann, John E. Farrell, F. C. Burch, John Powers and H. W. Sherrard. An evidence of the high esteem in which Miss Karbe was held, was shown by the remarkably large attendance at the funeral, and the beauty and profusion of the floral offerings. Excellent floral pieces were contributed by T. F. B. Lodge, No. 850, of South San Francisco, of which the deceased was an honored member, employes of W. P. Fuller & Co. where Miss Karbe worked faithfully for three years, the school teachers of South San Francisco, the firm of Sassman & Quinn, the Kauffmann family, friends from Petaluma, and numerous others from her many loving friends living in this city.

Miss Karbe was naturally cheerful and happy in disposition, and showed much patience in affliction. She received her education in the South San Francisco Grammar School, where she was respected highly by her teachers. Affectionately thoughtful and considerate of her mother, loving and self-sacrificing toward her sister and brother, and loyal to her host of friends, among whom she was a favorite, her loss will be severely felt and mourned. Possessed of an esthetic temperament, Miss Karbe loved music, flowers and poetry, Longfellow being her favorite author. It was quite appropriate that the chapel service should be closed by the recital of Longfellow's comforting poem entitled "Resignation."

CARD OF THANKS.

The family of the late Gertrude Karbe, herewith desire to extend their heartfelt thanks and appreciation to their many friends and acquaintances and especially to the Fraternal Brotherhood, and the employes of W. P. Fuller & Co. for the many beautiful floral offerings and sympathy extended in the hour of our late bereavement in the loss of a loving daughter and sister. Amelia Karbe, mother; Agnes Karbe, sister; Herman Karbe, brother.

Whipsawed.

Daniel Webster, Tazewell and General Jackson's secretary of the navy were once walking together on the north bank of the Potomac, and while Webster lingered a little in the rear Tazewell offered to bet Branch a ten dollar hat he could prove him to be on the other side of the river. "Done," said Branch. "Well," said Tazewell, pointing to the opposite shore, "isn't that one side of the river?" "Yes." "Well, isn't this the other side?" "Yes." "Then, as you are here, are you not on the other side?" "Why, I declare," said the victim, "so I am! But here comes Webster. I'll win back my bet from him." As Daniel came up Branch saluted him with, "Webster, I'll bet you a ten dollar hat I can prove you are on the other side of the river." "Done." "Well, isn't this one side?" "Yes." "Well, isn't that the other side?" "Yes, but I am not on that side." Branch had to pay for two hats and learned that it is possible to bet both ways and win upon neither.

Hot Stockings.

A large engineering firm in England received an order written in Russian, and, although the manager had a pretty fair knowledge of the language, there were two words in the order that he was unable to translate. Somewhere in the works, however, a real Russian was employed. They brought him into the office, and he read the letter carefully, but was still puzzled by those two words.

Literally, he explained, their meaning was "hot stocking," which seemed absurd, but was presently seen to be the nearest known Russian synonym for "fire hose."

THE BAY SHORE ROAD INSPECTED

A special committee of the Tri-Counties Conference, an organization for transportation development of San Francisco, San Mateo and San Clara counties, made an auto trip of inspection last Wednesday morning over the route of the proposed Bay Shore Highway.

The party left San Francisco by the San Bruno road, thence across the county line by the Guadalupe valley, along the Southern Pacific tracks and tunnels Nos. 4 and 5 and over the general region designed to be a highway for automobiles and vehicles of all kinds.

The members were struck with the feasibility of the project and the scenic beauty of the proposed route.

The committee consists of W. J. Martin, chairman; Thomas A. Driscoll, E. L. Hoag, H. C. Tuchsien, W. B. Pringle, F. V. Keesling, D. F. Doubleday and L. J. M. Kepner, representing the San Francisco and San Jose Chamber of Commerce and the San Mateo County Development Association, Supervisors of the three counties, engineers and railroad officials accompanied.

The party arrived in this city at 11 o'clock and inspected the route selected over Linden avenue extension to the southern boundaryline of this city.

HE WAS IN THE GAME.

To Prove It He Showed Where the Other Side Made a Hit.

Frank I. Cobb, chief editorial writer of the New York World, was a great baseball player while he was at college in Michigan. During vacations he accumulated strength and a little extra money by "working" in a lumber camp and playing catcher on the camp team. (The word "working" is put in quotation marks advisedly.) Young Cobb and his pitcher, Flanagan, formed a splendid battery, and all the players and their camp mates won their bets in games against rival camps with great regularity. The battery worked so well that on a certain dull Saturday they were hired at \$10 each and expenses to play on the team of Svenson & Stefansson, a score of miles away. They had to pretend to be Swedes, of course, and they were down on the score card as Larsen, pitcher, and Olsen, catcher.

At a dinner in Washington not long ago Mr. Cobb had the pleasure of meeting Senator Julius C. Burrows of Michigan and found him a delightful companion. Mr. Burrows seemed to find the dignified young editor very entertaining, too, especially when the talk turned to baseball, for Mr. Burrows was a "fan" in the superlative degree. "The boys in my lumber camp have a team," he declared, "that has never been beaten."

"Didn't the team from Svenson & Stefansson's camp beat them some years ago, senator?" asked Mr. Cobb innocently.

"No, sir!" cried Mr. Burrows, turning hot as if the battle were again going on before him. "No, sir! They didn't beat us. Confound 'em, they put in two ringers as a battery and were leading our boys by 7 to 4 in the eighth when we found out about it and ran 'em off the field and most of the way home."

"The score was 7 to 3, wasn't it, Senator?" asked Cobb politely.

"No-o-o-yes, I believe it was," Mr. Burrows admitted. "That's so; the umpire didn't allow our fourth tally because the runner didn't touch second. But how did you know the score?"

"I was there," said Mr. Cobb, turning the left side of his head toward Mr. Burrows. "See that scar? That's where they caught me with half a brick as I was going over the fence. I was Olsen."—Harper's Weekly.

The Best Light.

Treat a man with as much deference as you would a picture—look at him in the best light.—Emerson.

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New Spring Styles

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L. A. Crossett and W. B. Douglas
SHOES

Standard Price Goods

Dowd's Shoe Store

NOTICE OF ELECTION

OF THE

Formation of a High School District.

In accordance with the provisions of Section 1725 of the Political Code of the State of California, as amended in 1911, NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN to the qualified electors of the South San Francisco Grammar School District, County of San Mateo, State of California, that an election will be held on the 9th day of June, 1913, at the Public School House of said District, for the purpose of voting upon the question of the formation of a High School District to consist of the territory included within the said South San Francisco Grammar School District. The polls will be open between the hours of 8 o'clock a. m. and 7:20 o'clock p. m. The officers appointed to conduct the election are George E. Britton, Inspector, W. S. Taylor, Judge and George Kiessling, Judge.

Dated this 16th day of May, 1913.
ROY W. CLOUD,
County Superintendent of Schools.
5-24-3t

PROFESSIONAL CARDS

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Attorney at Law

SOUTH SAN FRANCISCO, San Mateo Co. Cal.

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FRATERNAL DIRECTORY

FRANCIS DRAKE LODGE,

No. 376, F. & A. M.,

meets at Metropolitan

Hall first Friday every

month for Stated meetings.

E. P. KAUFFMANN, Master.

J. G. WALKER, Secretary.

SOUTH SAN FRANCISCO LODGE, No. 850, THE FRATERNAL BROTHERHOOD, meets every 2d and 4th Mondays in Lodge Hall.

C. F. GODDEN, President.

DORA HARDER, Secretary.

TIPPECANOE TRIBE No. 111, I. O. R. M., meets every Thursday evening at 8 p. m. in Metropolitan Hall. Visiting Bros. welcome.

J. RIORDAN, Sachem.

O. Lockhart, Chief of Records.

SOUTH CITY AERIE No. 1473, F. O. E., meets every Tuesday evening in Metropolitan Hall at 8 p. m. T. C. MCGOVERN, Worthy President. Geo. A. Kneese Secretary. Visiting brothers welcome.

SAN MATEO LODGE, No. 7, JOURNEYMEN BUTCHERS, P. and B. A., meets every 1st and 3d Mondays in the Lodge Hall, at 7:30 p. m.

CHAS. HEDLUND, President

C. L. KAUFFMANN, Secretary.

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KENYON UPHOLDS WILSON'S VIEW

Thinks Social Entertainment Method Most Dangerous

"Social lobbying" in Washington justifies every word that President Wilson uttered in regard to the presence of an "insidious lobby" at the capital. Senator Kenyon of Iowa declared on the witness stand before the Senate investigating committee. It was the first unequivocal statement in support of the President's attitude since the inquiry began.

The Iowa Senator explained that he believed the "most insidious" and powerful lobbying possible was the practice of flattering Senators by having them out to dinners, to theaters and on automobile rides, ingratiating the host with the distinguished guests.

Pointing to the sworn testimony of Edward Hines, a "lumber king," before the Lorimer election investigation, that he entertained Senators at hotel dinners at a time when the lumber schedule in the Payne-Aldrich bill was before the Senate, Senator Kenyon declared it was his belief that Senators were being entertained in this "insidious way" at present.

He also denounced ex-Senators for capitalizing their privilege of the floor by using it to lobby. Referring to one ex-Senator representing many railroads in Washington and often seen on the floor of the Senate, he advocated the enactment of legislation to prohibit an ex-Senator from being a lobbyist.

TERSE CALIFORNIA NEWS

Complete returns from the closest election ever held in Salinas show that Mayor Feliz was re-elected by one vote. The count was Feliz 642, Dr. T. C. Edwards 641. The result is a nominal victory for the wets, who elected two Councilmen out of four.

A dispatch from Los Molinos, Tehama County, says: The grasshopper pest has struck the ranchers in this vicinity. The pests are coming down the plains east of this city in millions. A few ranchers are protected by a large irrigation ditch that runs along the east side between the arid plain and the cultivated land.

With the death of three former smuggling chiefs and the dangerous illness of a fourth, Federal immigration authorities and attaches of the United States Attorney's office are wondering at the queer destiny that fate has apparently ordained for leaders of smuggling rings operating between Ensenada, Mexico, and San Francisco.

Accusations against the Police De-

He Who Runs May Not Read

MANY a merchant has been too busy wondering what the parcel post was going to do for his competitor, the mail order house, to consider that it might have in it some good for himself. Yet instead of being a bugbear, threatening destructive competition, the parcel post in actuality broadens tremendously the smaller merchant's field of trade possibilities. It enables him to deal with every person within fifty miles of his place of business at a lower postal rate and much more expeditiously than any concern outside his district can. The moral is obvious.

GO IN
AND WIN.

MRS. RALPH PULITZER.

New York Publisher's Wife Heads
Newsboys' Clubhouse Movement.



partment by striking electrical workers resulted in a war of words between Commissioners F. C. Turner and John Forrest at the Oakland Council meeting ending with the declaration of Mayor Frank K. Mott that a thorough investigation of strike conditions would immediately be made by city officials.

No legal action in connection with the California alien land ownership legislation can be instituted by Japan until the end of August, when the measure goes into force, according to Baron Nobuski, the Japanese Foreign Minister, in replying to inquiries made by Japanese Members of Parliament. In the meantime, he said, negotiations between Tokio and Washington would continue.

The discovery of dynamite and apparatus for an infernal machine of terrific power on a ranch where a witness in the San Francisco bunko trials kept a roadhouse, brought to light stories of terrorizing of witnesses for the State. Joseph Ballangero, the rancher witness, fled upon receipt of a Black Hand letter before the dynamite was discovered on the ranch, two miles from Fairfax, which is owned by Dr. Frederick Holweg, and which is leased by Ballangero.

Hurling four workmen to instant death and scattering unrecognizable fragments of their bodies around the scene of the disaster, 600 pounds of unpacked dynamite exploded in the machine packing-house of the Giant Power Company, at Giant, at 11:26 o'clock Friday morning, blowing the building to atoms and leaving only a ragged excavation seven feet deep to mark the site. The explosion came without warning and as none of those in the building survived, the cause must remain unknown.

One of the first problems that Alexander H. Stephens of San Francisco, appointed recently General Superintendent of the Railway Mail Service, will have to tackle when he reaches Washington will be the big row now on in the service because of race dissension. The white mail clerks are demanding that the white clerks be separated from the negro clerks on all railway mail cars. The white clerks have made a demand, in a petition, to Postmaster-General Burleson that the races be segregated.

Admiral Sah, hero of two wars in China and an old friend of Admiral Dewey, has tentatively accepted an invitation to be in San Francisco for the Portola Festival next October. It is not improbable that Sah will come in command of Chinese war ships, as Tong King Chong is endeavoring to secure the sending of a Chinese squadron as the republic's thanks for recognition by the United States. Tong was formerly editor of a San Francisco vernacular paper, and is now the Pacific Coast delegate in the National Assembly. Sah was graduated from Annapolis.

Does the fruit which grows on trees abutting on private property and which are on the streets of the town belong to the town or the property owner? is a mooted question which is occupying the chief attention of the City Fathers of Pleasanton. Larry Lyster has a number of cherry trees growing in front of his place and yet they are on the street which belongs to the town. The night town watchman has helped himself to the fruit from these trees, and Lyster has threatened him with arrest if he does not quit eating his property. Lyster took the matter up with the Town Trustees. Their decision is being awaited with keen interest.

GOVERNOR SIGNS COMPENSATION ACT

Other Measures Receive Chief Executive's Approval

Among the bills signed by Governor Johnson are the workmen's compensation, insurance and safety acts.

The workmen's compensation and insurance act, Senate bill No. 905, by Senator Boynton, provides for a board of three members to be appointed by the Governor and which shall be known as the Industrial Accident Commission.

The measure provides for compensation to workmen injured while in the performance of their labor or insurance to their wives and minor children in case death results.

An appropriation of \$187,000 is made to carry out the purposes of the act.

Among other bills signed were the following:

Senate bill 1719, providing for improvement of county roads and the establishment of county highway commissions to have charge of the construction, improvement and maintenance of such highways.

Senate bill 413 providing for the burial of the widows of ex-Union soldiers, sailors and marines in this State who die without leaving sufficient means to defray burial expenses.

Senate bill 368, regulating the hours of underground workers, by fixing an eight-hour day as the schedule. The law is made to exclude time taken for meals.

Assembly bill 1459, prohibiting fishing within three miles of Catalina Island and with other than hook and line.

MARRIAGE LICENSE RECORD BROKEN

Proposed Enforcement of the Physical Test Is Cause

Sixty-eight prospective bridal couples, twenty-two more than had ever appeared before on one day, secured marriage licenses May 31 in Portland, Ore., thereby breaking the records of Multnomah County. Previously forty-six licenses was the high-water mark issued on December 23, 1911.

Though June is the month of many weddings, there has seldom before been any one day of the month or of the last day of May which greatly outnumbered the average. The coming into effect of the medical examination law is believed to be largely responsible for the record number. This law was passed by the last Legislature, and provides that every male applicant for a license to wed must present a certificate of health from a physician. Many applying for licenses said that they did not intend to use them for several days, and others asked whether licenses must be used within any definite time.

IMPORTANT FOREIGN NEWS

A bill is to be introduced in Germany making it a misdemeanor to feed babies from bottles with rubber mouthpieces on the ground that it is an unsanitary practice.

The Pope was 78 years old June 2d, and innumerable telegrams and messages from all parts of the world arrived felicitating the Pontiff and wishing him many happy years of life.

Mexican federal soldiers returning to Nuevo Laredo, Tex., from Colombia, where they routed 300 rebels, brought the scalp of Captain Longoria, rebel commander, as a gruesome trophy of their victory. Longoria and twenty-one of his followers were killed. Six federalists also were killed, all of them, it is stated, by bullets from Longoria's revolver. Longoria, an Indian, organized his band and swore vengeance on the federalists when a relative named Pancho was hanged a month ago as a rebel spy.

The Duchess of Orleans began suit for separation in the first civil court of Brussels against her husband, Prince Louis Philippe, Duke of Orleans, the French pretender. Yearly alimony of 80,000 francs (\$16,000) was asked, as well as the restitution of 170,000 francs which she is alleged to have advanced to the Duke. It is understood that the Duchess will not seek a divorce, but demands a separation and settlement on the ground that during a severe illness, from which she suffered for two years, her husband virtually abandoned her.

COUNTRY FACING A MEAT FAMINE

Steady Decrease in Number of Cattle

The demand for beef far exceeds the supply, and high prices are the result, says a bulletin issued by the Department of Agriculture. The shortage in the supply of meat-producing animals, too, is steadily becoming greater, and the country is warned that it is facing a period of short production of meat.

In the past six years there has been a decline of more than 30 per cent in the number of beef cattle in the United States, according to the department, and already during the first three months of this year there has been an approximate decrease of 13 per cent in the number of beef animals killed under Government supervision when compared with the same three months in 1912.

Estimates of the department give the number of beef cattle in the United States on January 1, 1907, as 51,556,000, and at the beginning of the present year as 36,030,000.

Prices paid for cattle, sheep, lambs and hogs last year were much higher than the preceding year. With the diminished production in the home market, the department declares, there is no longer a surplus for export.

BULGAR CABINET HAS RESIGNED

Salonika Agreement Removes Cause for Possible Clash

News of the resignation of the Bulgarian Cabinet has been received in London. Dr. Daneff, the Bulgarian peace delegate, on his arrival at Sofia, is expected to reconstitute the Cabinet.

It was thought that the new ministry would consist of a coalition representing all parties. The agreement for the establishment of a neutral zone between the Greeks and Bulgars at Salonika removes the tinder which was liable at any moment to cause a conflagration. The neutral line is purely provisional, and is not intended to influence the future elimination of the frontiers.

Premiers of the four Balkan States expect to meet first at some Balkan town, and if they fail to reach an agreement will adjourn to St. Petersburg.

Greece and Turkey are still deadlocked regarding the renewal of antebellum treaties, on which Greece insists before continuing the peace settlement.

A dispatch from Constantinople says the Bulgarian troops have begun the evacuation of the Turkish seaport of Rodosto, on the Sea of Marmora.

A Riddle.

A certain room has eight corners. In every corner sits a cat, on every cat's tail sits a cat, and before each cat are seven cats. How many cats in the room?

Eight cats.

SCHEDULE CHANGE IN FREE LIST

Reverses Former Action in Tariff Plan

Reversing its former action in voting to place wheat flour, oatmeal and fresh meats on the dutiable list, the Senate Finance sub-committee in charge of the agricultural schedule voted to place live stock, wheat and oats on the free list.

This action, it was authoritatively stated, was taken to meet the views of President Wilson, Senator Simmons, chairman of the Finance Committee, and other Administration leaders, who disapproved the decision announced to tax meats 10 per cent, compensatory to a duty on cattle in the Underwood bill, and to assess a compensatory duty on both flour and oatmeal. The vote to reconsider was taken in the sub-committee on a motion made by Senator Simmons, ex-officio member of all the sub-committees handling the tariff schedules, when he returned to the Capitol from a conference with the President.

In this enlargement of the free list President Wilson is known to have taken a leading part, as he did in the matter of raw wool and sugar before the Ways and Means Committee. As he still is standing uncompromisingly with the wool and sugar schedules, so, it is declared, he will stand firmly for free cattle, sheep and hogs, and free wheat and oats, now that this has been determined upon as the party policy.

Police Judge Harry H. Rose, running as an independent candidate without the support of one of the city's six daily newspapers, was elected Mayor of Los Angeles in the recent election. He defeated John W. Shank, City Attorney of the Good Government Administration and candidate of the Municipal Conference, by a majority estimated at 7000, out of a total of 90,000 votes cast. The election followed a remarkable campaign, which was more so in view of the result. Rose's candidacy was assailed by practically every minister of the city on the ground that his election would be followed by an "open-town" regime. Newspapers controlled by factions bitterly opposed in previous elections were solidly for Shank, while one afternoon paper, which supported the Socialistic ticket, opposed Rose.

Dr. Fillippi Silvestri, the famous Italian entomologist, who arrived on this coast a few days ago, bringing what is believed to be the parasite which will eventually destroy the Mediterranean fruit-fly, which has proved a menace to Hawaii and has caused considerable annoyance in California, through efforts to keep the country free from the fruit-destroying pest, has issued a statement of his year's work on behalf of the Territory of Hawaii.

Parris Smith, an 18-year-old high school student of Anacortes, Wash., who was hit on the head by a baseball while playing in a match game, died later in a hospital.

Philadelphia is soon to abolish all railroad grade crossings.

WE ARE YOUR FRIEND AFTER THE FIRE

When your house is burning your neighbors will stand around until it is a pile of ashes. We go right after your money for you. Our companies all pay their losses in cash. No waiting nor parleying. We keep up with your policy. That's our business and only business.

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MADAME DU BOIS 12 IN 1 Reversible Coat Dress

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PRICE, \$1.95

W. C. SCHNEIDER

227 GRAND AVENUE South San Francisco

For the Children

Princess Mary, King
George's Only Daughter.



Princess Mary, only daughter of the king and queen of England, recently celebrated her sixteenth birthday. She is a pretty girl with a clear skin, very blue eyes and curling golden hair. She used to be much of a tomboy, insisting on joining in her brothers' games, but she is growing more sedate. Though very fond of jewelry, she is not allowed to wear any except a string of pearls on state occasions and a little gold chain and locket in the home circle. The pearls were her mother's gift to her at the time of the coronation, and the locket was presented to her by the Prince of Wales, her brother. Queen Mary, who is very firm with her children, has let it be understood that no one is to give Princess Mary jewelry of any sort until she is seventeen, which will be a year hence. So the princess must content herself with what she has for awhile.

To Impersonate a Dwarf.

For this humorous deception a table should be arranged between two rooms separated by portieres or in a deep window recess. One of the performers then puts her hands into a child's stockings and little boots or shoes. To disguise her face put a small piece of court plaster over one of her front teeth, darken the eyebrows with a little water color and arrange the hair in some unaccustomed fashion. Add a little rouge and powder to the disguise. Then put on a bonnet and shawl. As two performers are required, another young lady, carefully concealed by the window curtains, stands behind the first and, passing her arms around her, supplies the dwarf's arms and hands. The table is then drawn up, and the booted hands rest upon it, and a perfect dwarf appears to stand upon the table. She may introduce herself as Mrs. Melchizedek Stady Canton and speak in favor of extending woman's rights to all women less than four feet high, etc.

Bird Ventriloquists.

Ventriloquism is not confined solely to the human race. There are many birds whose notes it is almost impossible "to place."

Take the corncrake, with its harsh "Crake, crake!" One moment the sound is by your feet, the next fifty yards away. The grasshopper is another offender in this respect. Its sibilant note is hard to locate.

The English sedge warbler goes one better. Not only is it an accomplished ventriloquist, but it will mimic or parody the song of other birds. In a lesser degree the robin and the crow possess these powers, and foreign doves come under the same category.

In Brazil the bell bird is exceptionally skillful with its voice, while the chickadee invariably deceives the listener. Canada boasts of a partridge which is known to deceive sportsmen as to its whereabouts for hours on end.

Lighting a Lamp With Water.

When a bit of potassium the size of half a grain of corn is dropped into a tumbler of water some of the oxygen of the water leaves its hydrogen owing to the intense heat which the chemical action produces and combines with the metallic potassium, causing a violent bluish flame. When the piece of potassium is placed on the wick of a coal oil or alcohol lamp the flame produced by touching the potassium with a bit of snow or ice or a drop of water will inflame it.

What We Wash With.

It is said that the ancient Britons were the first makers of soap and that the Romans when they conquered this island took the invention back with them to Italy.

Most of what we wash with is made from fat, but in foreign lands there are natural soaps. There are the soap root of Spain; the soap berry of Chile and the bark of the Peruvian soap tree.

SUMMER MILLINERY.

Wheat Sprouts on
Many Smart Hats.



A WHEAT TRIMMED CREATION.

Every fruit, vegetable and cereal comes in for its turn in the sartorial world. This year apples, tomatoes and wheat are the favorites.

The wheat trimmed hat pictured is a charming creation for midsummer wear, and it is distinctive in that the color scheme is confined to one tone, a novelty amid the many and wonderful combinations of colors seen on most chapeaux.

A Charming Breakfast Cap.

Any one who can handle a needle at all can make a charming breakfast cap. A definite idea of the kind wanted, the right amount of mull, lace, ribbon, silk and flowers and patience enough to make slow work pleasant are all needed, but every woman can possess these things if she wants to.

The simplest sort of cap made is embroidered on fine handkerchief linen. One is done in eyelet work and satin stitch and is held in place by a chin ribbon of Chinese blue drawn through two buttonholed slits in the top of the cap. Nothing could be easier to make, and nothing could look prettier than this simple, almost babyish little cap.

Milady, Take Notice.

If you would be ultra chic this season have a small flower embroidered on the left revers of your ribbed white cloth or tussore tailored suit. This permanent, unfadable boutonniere is the last shout along the Riviera these sunny days, and it gives a delicious touch of originality to a country club costume. A single pansy done in shades of purple or yellow is charming, or a fuchsia in magenta tones. But the idea is to have one's own particular exotic in one's most cherished shades, and for any one to copy it is not considered comme il faut. To do so would be in as bad taste as it is to illegally make use of a coat of arms.

WOMEN CLEAN UP TOWN; BOY SCOUTS ASSIST THEM

Ladies Work With Hoes and Rakes to
Beautify Cornwall, N. Y.

When the board of health of Cornwall, a village near the city of Newburg, N. Y., after repeated appeals, failed to clean up the Moodna creek, a stream which had long been made the dumping ground of all kinds of refuse and constituted a constant menace to health, the women of the town took the matter into their own hands. Wealthy women organized an improvement society, which was nicknamed "the tin can committee," and set about the cleaning up of the creek and adjacent properties.

Flanked by a squad of boy scouts, many of the most prominent women of the town marched to the Moodna with hoes and rakes and began a cleanup of the banks of the creek. On the first day their labors, which had progressed finely, were interrupted by rain, but the following week their work was finished. Plans are now being perfected to keep the creek and its environs in a condition where it will be neither an eyesore nor a menace to the health of the community.

At the conclusion of their labors the women said that the Moodna had been made the dumping ground for all sorts of garbage and what they did was "by way of protest against this custom, which is calculated to make the beautiful country unhealthy and to give an unfavorable impression of the artistic nature of its inhabitants to the travelers within our boundaries."

Milady's Mirror

After a Day In the Open.

After a blowy, dusty jaunt outdoors it is necessary to remove whatever grime the skin may have collected, but if a good face bath with hot water and soap is taken at night, as it should be, this temporary scrub can be done with cold cream. Pick up a good dab of the cream with the fingers of the right hand, smear those of the left and work the unguent into the skin with both hands, going round and round over each spot with the finger tips.

After the skin has absorbed as much of the cream as it will, wipe it as dry as possible with a clean cloth and then go over it with another rag dipped in some good toilet water made hot. Rose-water, violet or lavender will do, but the heat is required for a good effect, the warm perfume acting as an astringent.

When washing the face during the day in this manner the throat should also receive the same treatment so as to keep its condition up to that of the face.

But if the skin does not respond well to the cleansing with cream a teaspoonful of the following lotion might be used in a small quantity of clear warm water:

Tincture of benzoin..... 1 ounce
Tincture of musk..... 2 drams
Tincture of ambergris..... 4 drams
Rectified spirits..... 5 ounces
Orange flower water..... 1 1/2 pints

Add the tinctures to the spirits, then mingle with the perfume water. If only a small quantity of the lotion is needed have it put up by a druggist, as in this way the proportions are certain to be measured correctly.

This lotion is cooling and refreshing to the skin, astringent, bleaching and softening, and if the teaspoonful is put in only a cupful of warm water it will have a better effect than if a larger quantity of water were used.

The effect of massage upon the face skin is magical. If the massage is done at home care should be taken not to drag down the muscles of the cheeks or to work the throat in such a way that the skin will be loosened too much under the chin. The movements needed are very simple. The tips of the fingers of both hands are put at the center of the forehead first and worked round and round. They are then run toward the temples in the same manner.

The cheeks are massaged upward, the throat away from the center toward the ears, and after the rite is over a cold spray and a rub off with cold water and benzoin are needed for astringent purposes, as, together with the unguent required with such manipulation, massage is loosening to the skin.

New Gospel of Prettiness.

Serenity, not vivacity, is the chief aid to beauty.

Dr. Bertha Scher, a Viennese beauty adviser, says:

"Brainstorms, envy, nagging, nervousness and jealousy, all these things women must stamp out of their lives if they would be healthy and fair."

"Serenity is more than a fad among up to date women who make the most of themselves. After years of wasting nervous energy American women are beginning to understand how inimical to good looks and well being are the habits of hurry and worry."

"Poise and good cheer are now being practiced as religiously as deep breathing exercises and gymnastics. 'Vivacity at any cost,' which used to be the motto of the fashionable woman, is no longer observed."

"And, thanks to the change, we are less afflicted with nervous giggles and empty chatters than formerly. In view of present improvement in woman's self control and manner we may even hope for a time when an afternoon tea in full swing won't sound like a babel of phonographs."

"In New York, where I have spent several years, the women are even more carefully groomed than those whom I knew in Paris, where matrons actually fifty-five years old deemed it a disgrace to look more than thirty years old. With proper habits of living, thinking and grooming, any woman can be young and attractive looking even at the grandmother period."

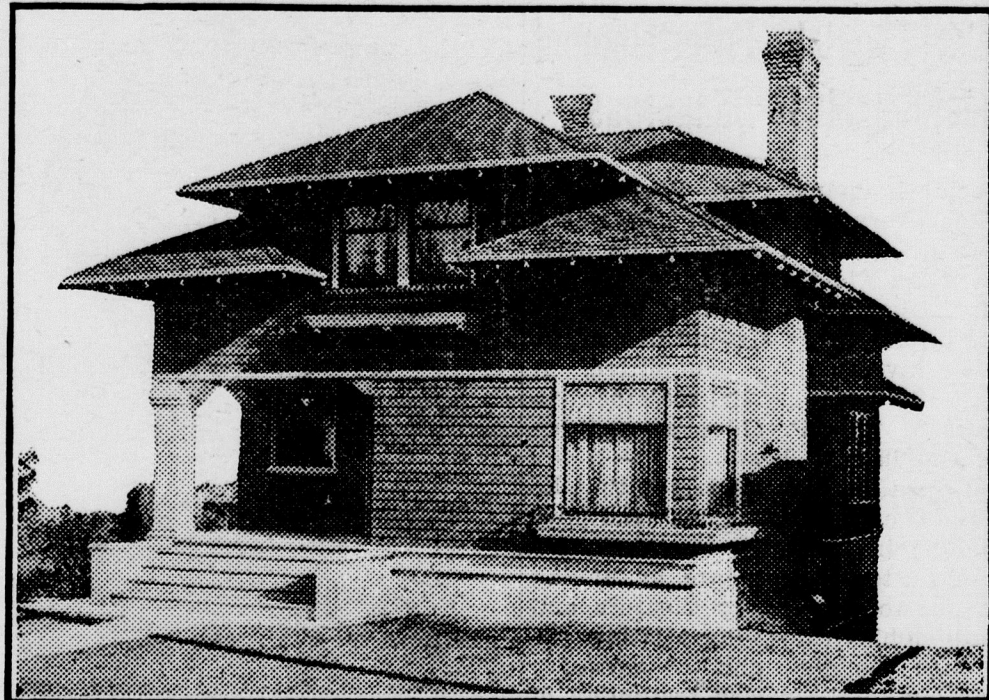
"To me there is something sad in the appearance of a woman who seems to be surrendering meekly to the touches of time. A woman too stout or too thin, who merely combs her hair any old way and allows lines and sagging muscles to disfigure her face, is really pathetic."

The Sun Bath.

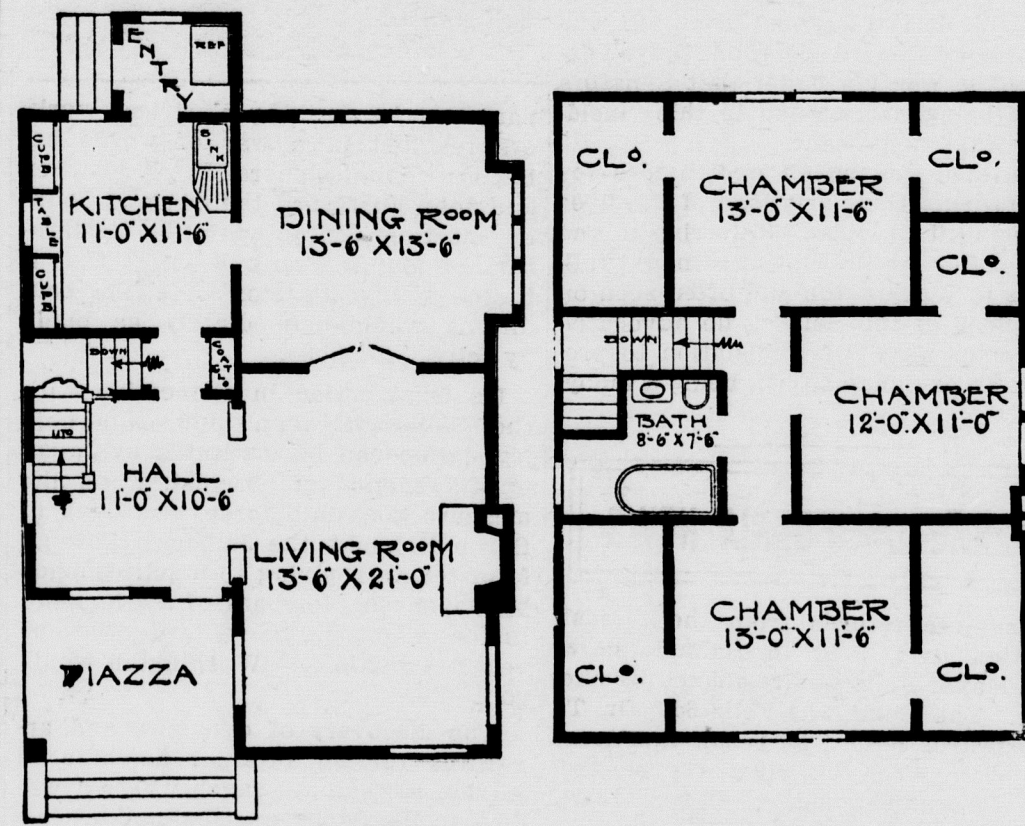
Select the sunniest window in the house, one with a southern exposure

COTTAGE OF THE COLONIAL TYPE.

Design 748, by Glenn L. Saxton, Architect, Minneapolis, Minn.



PERSPECTIVE VIEW—FROM A PHOTOGRAPH.



In this design the piazza is covered by the main roof of house. It can be sashed in in the winter and screened in in the summer. There is a reception hall and a large living room, which opens together with dining room by French doors. A good sized kitchen with built-in cupboards. Second story has three chambers, large closet space and a bath. Full basement under entire building. First story, 9 feet; second story, 8 feet. Birch or maple floor throughout. Birch or oak finish in first story, pine to paint in second story. Cost to build, exclusive of heating and plumbing, \$2,800.

preferable. Throw up the shade to the top—better yet, open the window—and spend your working hours in the light instead of poked off in some dark corners.

Do not say you have no time. You may have to take time to be ill, and your days drag when you feel sluggish and heavy from lack of light and air.

It is not necessary to sit in idleness by your sunny window. Here the mending basket can be emptied, books read and fancy work finished.

If the spring sun tempts you to laziness don't feel you have committed a crime in yielding to it. Loaf and dream in fresh air and sunshine part of each day and you will be better wives, mothers and housekeepers.

Wouldn't Accept the Amendment.

Hubert Vos, the well known artist, had an exhibition of paintings in the Corcoran Art gallery, in Washington, and was showing them to Wu Ting Fang, then Chinese minister to the United States.

"Who's this?" asked Wu, pausing in front of a picture.

"Li Hung Chang," said Vos.

"It doesn't look like him," said Wu, sniffing.

"It's only a three-quarter view," said Vos apologetically.

"It doesn't look three-quarters like him," said Wu, and passed on.—New York Sun.

The Kindness of Kansas.

A man from Illinois moved into a Kansas community. He was impressed with his own importance, and one night soon after his arrival he found an opportunity to make a speech at a social gathering.

He began as follows:

"Fellow citizens of my adopted state of Kansas, a few years ago I was a member of the Illinois legislature."

An old farmer rose right here and interrupted.

"Of course," he said. "It is right and proper for the new brother to let us know about his past life and what he has done, but I want to say if he has lived a decent and honest life since his term expired nobody round here will throw up the past at him."—Saturday Evening Post.

CLEANLINESS AND HEALTH.

Co-operation Important In Obtaining
First, Thus Insuring Latter.

Cleanliness, both personal and municipal, according to Dr. William F. Snow, secretary of the California board of health, is a matter for voluntary and intelligent co-operation rather than enforcement of law, except in flagrant cases. As a rule, it is difficult to show in specific cases that disagreeable sights, smells and sounds are directly the causes of disease. They are nuisances and are allies of disease because of the opportunities afforded various animal or vegetable carriers of disease. And just as it pays a railway company to spend large sums of money to keep its track clear of weeds so that loosened spikes may be easily detected or other conditions conducive to accident, so it will pay the people to spend money and personal effort in keeping their houses, yards and city clean and free from all removable rubbish as a measure in preventing the unrecognized approach of disease carriers.

Dr. Snow places in its right light the position of the people. The authorities can do no better health work than their constituents in the state of their hygienic education will support. The health condition of a community in a series of years is the measure of the health intelligence of the people. It is important for the people to know the truths of scientific investigation, and it is the duty of the authorities to circulate not what may be their own personal dogmas, but the established truths.

A class of sixth-grade schoolgirls showed Mrs. Woodrow Wilson, wife of the President, recently, how well they have learned to clean house and how much they have learned of domestic science. The President's wife and Mrs. Archibald Hopkins, both of whom are taking a keen interest in the domestic science courses in the public schools of Washington, visited one of the schools, to see a class actually at work. They inspected the model home in which the little girls were working.

Confession of a Girl Graduate

A Story For Commencement

By EDITH V. ROSS

When I was a little girl there was a boy in the high school of whom great things in a scholarly way were expected. He not only stood first in his class, but showed an originality that astonished the teachers. Alan Broadwell was his name, and at the time I first heard of him and his remarkable brain he was fifteen years old. He was then prepared to go to college, but his father would not permit him to go until he was two years older.

I was then thirteen, the age when a girl throws away her doll and begins to aspire to things less childlike and more womanlike. I had two brothers, Tom and Jim—Tom a year older than Alan, and Jim a year younger. One May morning, when I was sitting on the porch reading a romance, Alan Broadwell came in at the gate and asked if Tom was at home. I told him that Tom was in the house and I would go and find him.

That was all that was required of me. Alan wouldn't bestow a thought on me for a companion, and yet,



"I PUT MY HANDKERCHIEF TO MY EYES."

though I was a child to him, he was a good deal to me—a tall, handsome, intellectual boy—and I would have given a year of my life for a single word or even look indicating his slightest interest in me.

When Alan was graduated at college he was made assistant professor of English literature at his alma mater.

The university was a co-ed institution, and when I became twenty I entered for a degree. My brother Tom had gone far away, and Professor Broadwell, who was just entering upon his duties as an instructor, was not aware that there was such a person as myself among the students. I did not make myself known to him, and I had so changed that he did not recognize me.

When my class reached a point where we were required to write essays we handed them in for inspection and correction to him. If there was a facility for anything in my dull brain it was for scribbling. At school my compositions always received the highest mark. When I wrote my first essay as a college student I took especial pains with it—pains in two ways, the one to treat my subject as well as possible, the other to make a lot of errors in the construction of sentences. In explanation of this I will say that students go to college for different purposes. Usually they go to get an education. Some go to have a good time. I went for the purpose of ensnaring Professor Broadwell. By making the substance of my essay good I would attract his attention. By putting in a great many errors I was likely to have them pointed out to me by the professor.

A few days after handing in my production I was asked to remain after lecture, and when the class had gone out I went up to the professor's desk. He took up my essay and said to me:

"Miss Brown, you have a gift for writing, and it is a pity that your education in grammar and construction of sentences should be so deficient."

He opened my manuscript, and it was a sight to behold. There were innumerable scratches, pothooks, P's

with the tops turned the wrong way—to mark new paragraphs—words interlined here and there with little triangles under them. Indeed, the whole essay looked as if a daddy longlegs had waded through a pool of ink, then strolled over the paper.

"One of the first rules of rhetoric," the professor went on, "is that the opening paragraph should be pointed and not too long. It should catch the attention of the reader and direct it toward what is to follow. I would divide your first paragraph here." And he put the tip of his pencil on one of his P's with the wrong side foremost. "I also observe," he continued, "that in a number of instances you have ended a sentence with a preposition, which is inadvisable. I would recommend you to learn the difference between 'shall' and 'will.' You have invariably used them incorrectly."

"I can't."

"Oh, yes, you can. It's very simple when you once catch the idea."

He went on to explain it to me, using the familiar illustration of the man in the water who intended to shout "No one will save me; I shall drown," but said instead "No one shall save me; I will drown." Then he gave me the grammatical rule for it all, and when he had finished, if I were drowning and should act in accordance with my understanding of his explanation, I would certainly forbid any one to help me. But I didn't tell him so. I simply looked as if it were all clear to me.

He was certainly very kind to give me all this information, and if I had had any conscience I should have been ashamed of myself that nine-tenths of it was unnecessary. I having made the errors on purpose. I thanked him at the end of his instructions and said that I would profit by them, which was deceptive, for I intended to make other mistakes in my next essay that would bring about a similar interview.

And so I did. On the second occasion of my being called upon to remain after lecture for instruction the professor complimented me even more highly on my handling of my subject than before, but he seemed to be much distressed on my deficiency of handling the English language. "You confuse the verbs 'to lie' and 'to lay,'" he said, "the one meaning to recline, the other to place some thing." He gave me the grammatical construction, then asked me to give him an example. I said, "I would have lain the book on the table."

He looked at me with a mingled pity and distress and went over the ground again, which was what I wished him to do, for I had made the blunder purposely. At the end of his second explanation he asked me for another example. I said, "I laid down to rest." At this he grew impatient and spoke sharply to me, whereupon I put my handkerchief to my eyes to conceal tears that I could not shed. At this he spoke to me not only gently, but I was rejoiced at perceiving tenderness in his voice.

"Pardon me, Miss Brown," he said: "I will not be so impatient with you again. Doubtless you will learn all these points in construction in time. I have been anxious that you should acquire them because you are one of the best writers in your class. I will not call your attention to them again, but leave you to pick them up as you proceed."

"You mean that you're tired of trying to teach me," I whined.

"Not at all; not at all, I assure you. If you prefer it I will continue."

"I do prefer it," I said, drying eyes into which I had succeeded in forcing a bit of moisture. Then, taking my essay, I went to the door, the professor politely opening it for me, I maintaining my lugubrious countenance till it had closed behind me. Then I congratulated myself that I had made considerable advance toward obtaining the degree that was nearest my heart—M. A. L., or mistress of the art of love.

I blush now, years after I was aiming at this degree, at the devices, the expedients, to which I resorted. During the period that I was handing in essays to Professor Broadwell I continued a pretended obtuseness at his instructions that they might be repeated over and over again. I put off telling him that I was the sister of his boy chum, that I had acted the part of messenger for him when I was a little girl and that during his visits to Tom had never once looked at or spoken to me except as he would to a child.

One day Tom came from his faraway home and visited me at college. He had lost track of Broadwell, but, taking up a college bulletin, saw his name among those of the faculty.

"Upon my word!" he exclaimed. "My old friend Alan Broadwell is here as assistant professor of English literature."

"Is he?" I said indifferently.

He ran away to find his chum, and that evening I was introduced to the professor as Tom's sister. There was real surprise expressed by the professor and sham surprise by me. By this time I had made a different impression

upon my victim from that of a child, and from that time I was treated with the additional consideration of Tom's sister. I became under the professor's instruction proficient in the use of the English language and gave him credit for having infused a knowledge of the subject into my dull brain.

When my college career came to an end I told Professor Broadwell that I should rely on him for advice with regard to my commencement oration. It was not that I wished to make a creditable exit from the university on taking my degree, but that I might take that other degree of M. A. L. before leaving him a prey to other women, and I was quite sure that I could bring him to a proposal while consulting with him upon the subject matter of my oration. It required half a dozen consultations to enable me to select a subject, half a dozen more to decide upon its treatment and a couple of dozen more to consider changes in the text after it had been written.

The evening before commencement we were sitting side by side, my manuscript before us. There were no interlineations, no pothooks, no erased P's, for the production was finished and ready for the next day's use. The professor, instead of making a pothook with his pen on the manuscript, made one with his arm around my waist.

Then I was happy, for I knew that in addition to the degree of B. A. that the prex would hand me on the morrow I had attained that of M. A. L., so much nearer to my heart.

IMPROVING THE WHOLE STATE

University of Illinois Takes Unique Method to Reach Public.

The University of Illinois has been sending out an "Australian ballot for farmers," upon which the following ten items are listed opposite squares to be checked after the heading "I Will" and returned to the university:

"Plant or improve my windbreak; screen unsightly objects; save old trees on lawn, roadside or field; plant something to attract friendly birds; plant bushes and vines against foundations of my house; make a good, open lawn; improve views of my house and the prairie; help the children make a flower garden; plant a border sacred to native trees, Illinois shrubs and prairie flowers; replant my home grounds. Without agreeing to pay anything I seriously desire help on the above matters, and if I get it I will tell you what improvements I make and the cost."

The University of Illinois is also waging an active campaign for the planting of all roadsides with trees and has a department for that special work under the leadership of Wilhelm Miller, Ph. D., assistant professor of landscape horticulture.

Because Sheriff Levi Chrisman of The Dalles, Ore., refused to hold 32 women arrested in raids made by two of Governor West's special anti-vice agents, the Governor himself went with Major Smith of the Oregon National Guard and eleven militiamen enforced the closing of the two resorts which his men had raided, caused the women to be rearrested, and forced the Sheriff to promise that hereafter he would lend every aid toward "cleaning up" The Dalles, which has long been noted as one of the "toughest" towns in Oregon.

RESOLUTION OF INTENTION NO. 6

A Resolution of Intention of the Board of Trustees of the City of South San Francisco Declaring Its Intention to Improve Grand Avenue from the East Line of Division Street to the East Line of Chestnut Avenue, Linden Avenue from the North Line of Baden Avenue to the South Line of Grand Avenue and from the North Line of Grand Avenue to the South Line of Miller Avenue, and Cypress Avenue from the North Line of Baden Avenue to the South Line of Grand Avenue and from the North Line of Grand Avenue to the South Line of Miller Avenue, and Declaring That Serial Bonds Shall Be Issued to Represent the Cost Thereof.

Resolved, by the Board of Trustees of the City of South San Francisco, That public interest and convenience require, and that it is the intention of the Board of Trustees of the City of South San Francisco to order the following street work to be done in said city, to-wit:

That concrete gutters be constructed in that portion of Grand Avenue between the east line of Division Street and the east line of Spruce Avenue on both sides thereof; That that portion of Grand Avenue between the east line of Division Street and the east line of Chestnut Avenue, including all streets and intersections, but excepting such portions of such streets and intersections of streets as are required by law to be kept in repair by any person or company having railroad tracks thereon, be regraded and paved for its full width from gutter to gutter, between the east line of Division Street and the east line of Spruce Avenue, and from curb to curb between the east line of Spruce Avenue and the east line of Chestnut Avenue, with an asphaltic macadam pavement consisting of an asphaltic macadam surface two (2) inches in thickness laid on a concrete foundation five (5) inches in thickness; that that portion of Linden Avenue between the north line of Baden Avenue and the south line of Grand Avenue and that

portion of Linden Avenue between the north line of Grand Avenue and the south line of Miller Avenue and that portion of Cypress Avenue between the north line of Baden Avenue and the south line of Grand Avenue and that portion of Cypress Avenue between the north line of Grand Avenue and the south line of Miller Avenue, including all intersections of streets and alleys, be regraded and paved with an asphaltic macadam pavement consisting of an asphaltic macadam surface two (2) inches in thickness laid on a concrete foundation five (5) inches in thickness;

That corrugated iron culverts, cast iron and concrete catch basins and inlets, and concrete jackets, bases, sides, headwalls and wingwalls for such culverts, catch basins and inlets be constructed on each of said streets wherever shown on the plans and specifications heretofore adopted for said work;

That concrete curbs be constructed in each of said streets on both sides thereof, except where such curbs have already been constructed; that artificial stone sidewalks be constructed in each of said streets on both sides thereof, except where such sidewalks have already been constructed.

All work herein provided for shall be done to official grade and in accordance with the special plans and specifications heretofore adopted by said Board of Trustees for doing said work and now on file in the office of the City Clerk.

The Board of Trustees, under the authority conferred upon it by the provisions of that certain act of the Legislature of the State of California, approved April 7th, 1911, and known as the "Improvement Act of 1911," determines and declares that serial bonds shall be issued to represent the cost of said proposed improvements; said bonds shall be serial, extending over a period of nine (9) years from the second day of January next succeeding their date, and shall be issued to represent assessments of Twenty-five (25) Dollars or more remaining unpaid for thirty (30) days after the date of the warrant issued to the contractor, or five (5) days after the decision of said Board of Trustees on an appeal; an even annual proportion of the principal sum of each bond shall be payable, by coupon, on the second day of January of each year after its date and until the whole is paid, and interest shall be payable semi-annually by coupon on the second days of January and July, respectively, of each year at the rate of seven (7) per cent per annum on all sums unpaid until the whole of said principal and interest is paid; and said bonds shall be issued in accordance with the provisions of said "Improvement Act of 1911."

"The Enterprise," a weekly newspaper printed, published and circulated in the City of South San Francisco, is hereby designated as the newspaper in which this Resolution of Intention shall be published, and the City Clerk is hereby directed to cause this Resolution of Intention to be published by two (2) insertions in said newspaper in the manner and form required by said "Improvement Act of 1911."

The Superintendent of Streets shall, immediately, cause to be conspicuously posted along the line of said contemplated work and improvement and in front of all the property liable to be assessed, notices of the passage of this Resolution of Intention, in the manner and form required by said "Improvement Act of 1911."

All of the herein proposed work shall be done in pursuance of an Act of the Legislature of the State of California, designated as the "Improvement Act of 1911," approved April 7, 1911.

I hereby certify that the foregoing Resolution of Intention was duly and regularly introduced and adopted by the Board of Trustees of the City of South San Francisco this 2d day of June, 1913, by the following vote: Ayes—Trustees J. H. Kelley, J. C. McGovern and F. A. Cunningham. Nays—Trustees None. Absent—Trustees T. L. Hickey and G. W. Holston. Attest: [SEAL] WILLIAM J. SMITH, City Clerk.

DELINQUENT TAX LIST

—OF THE—

CITY OF SOUTH SAN FRANCISCO

County of San Mateo, State of California,

For the Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 1913

All property herein described is situated in said City of South San Francisco, and reference is hereby made to the maps of said city, in additions and subdivisions on file in the office of the County Recorder of San Mateo County.

Akins, S. L.—Lot 6, block 95. Total Tax and Costs.....	4.52
Avillio, Ant. M.—Lots 68, 69, block 97, Total Tax and Costs	2.50
Bollentini, A. and C. and E.—West one-half of lot 11, block 119. Total Tax and Costs.....	3.24
Brown, J. O. and wife—Lot 14 block 124. Total Tax and Costs.....	4.89
Bigot, Theo. and Louis—West 10 feet of lot 1, block 103. Total Tax and Costs.....	.85
Cloud, Myra S.—Lot 10, block 103. Total Tax and Costs.....	1.59
Hind, Louise M.—Lot 7, block 125. Total Tax and Costs.....	2.10
Jorgensen, J.—Lot 24, block 145 and personal property. Total Tax and Costs.....	8.00
Jorgensen, Jorgan—Lot 7, block 95. Total Tax and Costs.....	2.37
Maccario, Law.—West one half of lot 33, block 117. Total Tax and Costs.....	7.55
Munanville, Theelee—Lot 23, block 103. Total Tax and Costs	1.59
Patchell, Rob't K.—Lot 21, block 124. Lots 18-19-20, block 85. Total Tax and Costs.....	11.41
Stefani, Giovanni—West one half of lot 10, block 117. Total Tax and Costs.....	1.59
Tucker, Rob't H.—Lot 25, block 97. Total Tax and Costs.....	1.22
Unknown Owners—Lot 8, block 97. Total Tax and Costs.....	1.03
Giffra, Francisco—Lot 13, Map of Buckingham Subdivision of block 133 and personal property. Total Tax and Costs.....	4.88
Crooks, Catherine—13 acres of Tide Lands, Sec. 26, Township 3, Range 6. Total Tax and Costs.....	5.25
Burgett, Jared—Lot 3, block 7, Map Town of Baden. Total Tax and Costs.....	.74

Bartow, Hattie—Lot 24, block 8, Map Town of Baden. Total Tax and Costs..... .74
Law, H. rtland—Lots 41-42, block 1; lot 38, block 6; lots 42-48, block 7; lot 22, block 9; lot 27, block 4; Map of Town of Baden. Total Tax and Costs 1.80

STATE OF CALIFORNIA,
County of San Mateo,
City of South San Francisco, ss.

Notice is hereby given that unless taxes delinquent mentioned in the foregoing delinquent list, together with costs and percentage thereon, are sooner paid, the real property described in said delinquent tax list, upon which taxes are a lien respectively, or so much thereof as may be necessary to pay taxes, costs and percentage, will be sold at public auction at the time and place hereinafter mentioned, in the manner and under the conditions prescribed by law, and by ordinance No. 21 of the City of South San Francisco entitled "An ordinance providing a system for the assessment, levy and collection of all city taxes in the City of South San Francisco," passed the 19th day of April, 1909, which said ordinance and the official records showing the same are hereby expressly referred to, and the provisions thereof relating to delinquent taxes are hereby made a part hereof.

Time of Sale—TUESDAY, June 24, 1913, between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 3 p. m., to-wit, 12 o'clock noon.

Place of Sale—In front of the City Hall, No. 310 Linden Avenue, between Grand and Miller Avenues, in the City of South San Francisco, County of San Mateo, State of California.

All property hereinbefore described is in the City of South San Francisco, County of San Mateo, State of California.

Dated at South San Francisco, California May 19, 1913.

H. W. KNEESE,
Marshal and Ex-officio Tax Collector
of said City of South San Francisco.

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San Mateo County Building and Loan Association

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SAN BRUNO NEWS.

Born—In San Bruno, June 5th, to the wife of A. L. Gillespie, a son.

The San Bruno ball team played against the Lundstroms last Sunday. San Bruno won by a large score.

Mr. Follett and family spent the week end with Mr. Follett's mother, Mr. Laumeister of fourth addition.

Miss Everts of San Jose spent the week end with her sister Miss Erma Everts, a member of our school faculty.

Be sure and attend the Brotherhood of American Yeomen's whist party June 24th. You are promised a good time.

Miss Mildred Wallstein of San Francisco is making a two-weeks' visit with Mrs. Tom Leach of Huntington Park.

Mrs. G. V. C. Bacon and mother spent last Thursday visiting old friends in San Bruno. Mrs. Bacon says there is nothing can compare with ranch life.

Mrs. Fisher, mother of Mrs. F. Holmes Smith, returned Wednesday to her home at Coyote, near San Jose, after an extended visit with her daughter and family.

A petition is being circulated for the opening of Sylvan avenue through to Belle Air Park. Just now everybody has to go down to the crossing and around, which is very inconvenient.

For Sale—\$6000, bakery, lot 50x100 stock of goods, team, wagon, ovens, two story house, large barn and good well, in a thriving nearby town. J. M. Custer, San Bruno, Cal. Advt.

The Juanita Club will give a grand rag dance in Green's Hall on Saturday evening, June 21st next. Huff's orchestra will furnish the music and refreshments will be served. General admission 25 cents.

F. C. Russell of Huntington Park left Wednesday for Oklahoma City to attend the Brotherhood of American Yeoman Convention. Mr. Russell was elected our national delegate at the state convention in San Jose.

The State Highway Commissioners are making decided improvements on the bridge near Uncle Tom's Cabin. The bridge will be at least two feet wider each side of the road with concrete parapets almost four feet high.

For Rent—5-room house with bath and all modern conveniences in San Bruno, block and a half from S. P. and electric car stations, rent reasonable. Apply to Mrs. J. F. Cullar, San Bruno. Advt.

William Mueller spent the week end with Joe Birkenfeldt up on the ranch in Sacramento valley near German town. Mr. Mueller is very much delighted with the ranch, but says it is awful hot there.

Little Ernest Mueller while at play last Thursday met with a serious accident. Little Jackie Maloney struck Ernest just above the knee cap with the sharp end of a hand sickle making a deep incision which may result in a permanent injury.

High Class Motion Pictures at Green's Hall, San Bruno, every Saturday and Sunday evening, and Sunday matinee. Admission, adults 10 cents, children 5 cents. Show at 8.15 p. m., matinee 2:30 p. m. Advt.

Attention, everybody. There will be a public exhibition of the school work Saturday evening at 8 o'clock in the school building. There will be a program also. This is to give those who would not attend in the afternoon a chance to see the advancement of the pupils.

On May 30th, the Volunteer Fire Department responded to a call in Belle Air Park, but the fire had gained such headway nothing could be saved. The house and furniture belonged to J. A. Heines and was insured for the sum of \$500 in the Hartford which was promptly paid.

For Sale—In San Bruno, \$3500, new 5-room house, with 3 well improved lots; near Tanforan, \$1350, 4-room house, and two lots, \$1250 month; Reis Tract, \$800, 2-room house, lot 35x100, \$8 month; \$800, 3-room house, lot 25x100, \$8 month. To Let—San Bruno, new 7-room house, bath, toilet, gas and electricity, \$15 month. J. M. Custer, San Bruno. Advt.

The Southern Pacific Company is building a small waiting room at Lomita Park for the benefit of the patrons of the trains. Residents of third and fourth additions and Lomita

Park have been patronizing this station for over three years, but have had no place to rest or shelter from the storm. Over sixty commuters are buying Lomita Park books and we are glad to see the railroad company making some improvements.

For Sale—3-room house and 2 lots 3d addition, cash \$1800, or will consider terms; 5-room house and 2 lots, most-up-to-date house anywhere, price \$5500, \$1500 down, balance \$25 a month; 4-room house and lot in Belle Air, \$800, \$200 down, balance \$10 month, no interest; 2 lots in fourth addition for \$500, good location; 2 lots in 5th addition for \$500, good location, 4-room house, plastered, and 2 lots in Huntington Park, price \$1600, \$350 down, balance \$10 month. L. M. Pfluger, San Bruno. Advt.

The Ladies' Aid Society of the M. E. Church gave a farewell reception for Mrs. McClain, sister of Mrs. Peter Bolliger and Mrs. Everts, also a surprise party to the present officers of the Aid Society. The visitors were met at the door and escorted to seats of honor in such a manner in which proved they were equal to the occasion. Our pastor Mr. Williams compared the Aid Society to "The Ship of State" in a very appropriate way, and at the close refreshments were served by the committee in charge of the afternoon's entertainment.

While at play last Sunday afternoon several boys, Herbert Beckner, Donald McKay and T. Rankin were the principal actors in the game that resulted seriously for Herbert, or more familiarly known as "Happy." In a reckless manner young Rankin turned and fired a twenty-two rifle. The bullet lodged in Herbert's left arm with enough force to flatten out and glance upward when it hit the bone. He was taken to the Red Cross Hospital to have the bullet removed and is now convalescing satisfactorily.

Thursday, May 29th, a prominent and well-known couple departed on the early morning train for San Jose to be united in marriage by Chas. W. Null, former pastor of the San Bruno M. E. Church. The wedding party was Miss Bessie Kirk and Delmar Meade, and the bride's mother and brother accompanied them. They returned to their home in fourth addition quietly, much to the disappointment of most of the young people of our town, who had planned for a big charivari and had gathered horns and all the tinpans in the neighborhood for the event, only to cart them back to the dumping grounds.

The 30th of May was the day chosen for the Sunday school picnic of the Methodist Episcopal Sunday school. Two wagon loads of women and children were taken up towards the lakes to the regular picnic grounds at 9 in the morning. Swings were put up and all had a glorious good time. The day was just right to make the lemonade go and it was furnished by the gallons to nearly seventy people. After the dinner was spread and all had sampled almost everything in sight the children went to take part in the footraces. Little Frances Cryer came first in the tiny tots of girls. Eddie Smith, Lyman Austin, Fritz Skellinger were all winners in the boys' races. Bertha Zitch, Edith Palmer and Anna Zitch were the winners of girls. Mrs. Hake carried off the honors of the ladies' race and arrived at the goal way ahead of the rest of the party. The picknickers departed for home at 5:30 weary, but refreshed after the day's outing in the hills.

COURT NOTES.

Herbert Schmidt. For auto speeding. Fined \$15.

John Doe Steinrick. For auto speeding. Fined \$20.

The people against J. M. Burke. Case set for hearing next Thursday afternoon.

Mrs. Consonby, visiting Paris, is receiving her friends at a "little evening" and, thinking to have a pleasant change after talk, suggests to a guest. "And now, M. Dubois, shall we have a rubber?" "Ah, madame," said M. Dubois, with perfect politeness but pitiously. "a thousand thanks, mais—je n'aime pas le massage!"

Quite Enough.

Sir James Crichton-Browne is a thorough Scotchman, but he does not mind telling a story against himself and his own countrymen. He says that during a visit to Jamaica, feeling a little lonely, he asked a colored official, "Are there many Scotchmen in these parts?"

"Not many," was the reply; "just a few—but quite enough!"

MEXICAN REBELS TAKE MATAMORAS

Major Ramos Dies as Result of Bullet Wound

While a handful of men still were offering dogged resistance to the rebel troops of General Lucio Blanco, "Constitutionalist" commander-in-chief of the State of Tamaulipas, Matamoras, Mexico, is practically in the hands of the revolutionists, after an uninterrupted all-day battle.

The toll of death on both sides was heavy. Between 200 and 300 were killed and twice as many wounded.

The first official report from Matamoras stated that the attacking lines had been repulsed three times and that four federals of a small force fighting in the neighborhood of the light plant had been wounded during the skirmishing there.

The entire forces of General Blanco, numbering about 1800, were brought into the attack. The lines approached the city from the west with apparently the heaviest firing to the south of the city. The federals were entrenched in the outskirts of Matamoras, and, in addition to the embankments behind which they fired, they were protected to some extent by barbed wires charged with electricity. The federal cannon was brought into action at the very start of the fight, but was given up after one shot had been fired from it into several small houses in which it was thought rebels were hiding.

Forty railway trestles on the Mexican Northwestern Railway south of Mendanos, on the line between Juarez and Casas Grandes, were destroyed by Maximo Castillo and his band of 150 federal mutineers on the refusal of the American officials of the English and Canadian owned line to pay \$10,000 for immunity from damage. Castillo and his band then moved out of the district and are reported headed for the Mexican Central Railway.

So far as is known, Castillo is affiliated with neither federals nor insurgents. The district in which he is operating contains no federal troops other than the ex-rebels under General Salazar, from whose men Castillo recruited. Salazar has not yet moved against Castillo. Federal officials at Juarez issued an order requiring passports of all interior-bound travelers.

GENERAL NEWS EVENTS

Alexander Scott, editor of the Weekly Issue, an organ of the Industrial Workers of the World, published in Passaic, N. J., has been found guilty of publishing matter hostile to the Government, in that he attacked the police authorities for their method of handling the silk workers' strike.

The estimate of the number of immigrants expected on thirty different steamers arriving in New York this week makes a total of 30,000 aliens to be landed at Ellis Island before Saturday night. This is the greatest influx for any one week in the history of that port with the exception of one week in 1907.

Secretary Lane has announced that hereafter all contractors engaged upon reclamation work would be prosecuted for violations of the eight-hour law. He has directed that a record of the hours of employment be kept for each project, and that any violation of the law be reported to the department of Justice for prosecution.

Rear-Admiral Robert E. Peary, the discoverer of the North Pole, has been presented with the gold medal of the Swiss Geographical Society. Those who attended the ceremony included Mrs. Peary and Miss Peary, and the American Consul, Francis B. Keene. The medal is inscribed, "In Honor of the Greatest Explorer of the Earth and Sea."

Edward Dunn, 28 years old, a native of Armourdale, a suburb of Kansas City, was pronounced "the laziest man in the world" by a Judge of the Municipal Court, and was sentenced to hammer out a \$500 fine in the Workhouse. Dunn, broad-shouldered and physically fit, allowed himself to be supported by his mother, 60 years old, a ragpicker.

There were ninety vacancies in the incoming class of cadets at the military academy at West Point, occasioned by the failure of candidates previously examined. Secretary Garrison has directed that an additional examination of candidates be held at the designated Army posts on July 1st for admission to the military academy August 1st.

Mrs. Cora R. Cotterill, wife of the Mayor of Seattle, has accepted service

SIR REGINALD M'KENNA.

Suffragettes Threaten to Kill Home Secretary of England.



as a juror in the Superior Court for June, through she would have been excused if she had asked exemption. Mrs. Cotterill said she did not wish to evade any duty of citizenship. The first case on the calendar was a damage suit against the city, and she was relieved from sitting in it.

If the weakness of the strata underneath is a menace to the permanency of a solid dry dock at Pearl Harbor, as indicated in the report of Admiral Stanford, it is likely, in the opinion of naval officers at Honolulu, that a large floating dock will be constructed instead. It is not thought that the original idea of a big naval station at Pearl Harbor will be abandoned completely.

Colonel Theodore Roosevelt at Marquette, Mich., won his libel suit against George A. Newett, who charged the Colonel with drunkenness, and having waived damages after the defendant had uttered a retraction, the jury awarded the nominal damages of 6 cents provided in such cases by the law of Michigan. Each party to the suit will have to pay his own expenses.

In a bulletin issued at Manhattan Kas., the Arkansas Agricultural College has warned the farmers of Kansas that the grasshoppers are likely to cause serious damage in that State this year. The open winter left 90 per cent of the grasshopper eggs uninjured, the bulletin stated. The pests already are at work in some parts of the State, according to the dean of the college, who is an expert on the subject.

Buried beneath five feet of sand on the beach at Chelsea, N. J., three young children of George Walls were rescued by their parents just in time to save their lives. A man believed to be insane is charged with burying the little ones on the beach and attempting to fight off their parents when they went to the rescue. The children were black in the face and bleeding from the nose when the sand was removed. They had been watching the man dig the hole, when, it is alleged, he scooped them in and started to build a mound over them. When taken before a magistrate, he said he was Frank Harris of Philadelphia. He is being held for examination as to his sanity.

PANAMA EXPOSITION NEWS

Major Sidney A. Cloman, in charge of military affairs of the Panama-Pacific International Exposition, is in receipt of a communication from the Northwestern Military and Naval Academy, stating that they are planning to bring their famous automobile battery to the Exposition in 1915. It is their intention to make the trip from Lake Geneva, Wis., to San Francisco. Their twelve machines mount rapid-fire guns. Two of the machines are equipped with wireless telegraph apparatus, one is an ambulance and the other is for the engineering corps.

Twenty-six foreign nations have officially accepted the invitation of the President of the United States to participate in the 1915 International Exposition. These acceptances embrace every country in the Western Hemisphere except Paraguay, Colombia and Venezuela. The Argentine Republic's Minister to the United States will be in San Francisco in a few weeks to dedicate a site for that nation. Guatemala's Minister to this country is also coming to select a site for his country's pavilion. Peru's representative in the United States will also journey from Washington shortly and the Minister of Bolivia has been directed by his Government to go to San Fran-

cisco to dedicate a site. The Chilean Consul in San Francisco reports that the Minister of Chile will also journey there to dedicate a site for participation. Thus far sites have been dedicated by Japan, China, The Netherlands, Portugal, Sweden and Denmark.

Make Parks of the Waste Places.

Utilize the waste places in your city. Turn them into parks for the people. This is the advice of experts in "city beautiful" movements everywhere. Waste places serve no good purpose. They are frequently a danger and menace to the health and are always unpleasant to look upon. By transforming them into parks two good ends are attained. They no longer can be used as dumping grounds for refuse and become instead of real service as a recreation spot for the public. The cost of this transformation is negligible, and every community should consider the question and the benefits that will accrue.

SAN FRANCISCO PRODUCE MARKET

Latest Conditions and Prices of Seasonable Products of California

FRUITS—Apples, per box: California stock, Newtown Pippins, 4-tier, \$1.50@1.70; do, 4½-tier, \$1.20@1.30; other varieties, 4-tier, 60¢@80¢; do, 4½-tier, 10¢@15¢ lower; No. 2, all varieties, 35¢@50¢. Oregon stock, per box—Spitzenburg, 90¢@1.30; Ben Davis, 85¢@1.15. Cherries—Per box: Royal Anne 75¢@1; do, Black, 60¢@75¢; do, White 40¢@50¢; do, loose, per lb, 3¢@10¢. Apricots—Per crate, \$1@1.25. Peaches—Per crate, \$1@1.50. Strawberries—Per chest: Longworth, \$5@7; Banner, \$4@6; Malinda, \$4@5; other varieties, \$3@5. Blackberries—Per crate \$1@1.50. Raspberries—Per crate, \$1.25@1.50. Gooseberries—Local, per drawer, 65¢@75¢; do, English, per lb 8¢@9¢.

POTATOES—Per ctn., on wharf: River Burbanks, fancy, 40¢@80¢; street quotations, 10¢ higher; Salinas, \$1.25@1.60; on street, 20¢ higher per sk; Lumpoc, 60¢@90¢; Oregon Burbank 90¢@1.16; Sweet, fancy, \$1.75@2.40 per case; do, on street, 10¢ higher per case; new Potatoes, white, 1¢@1½¢ per lb; do, river, 1½¢@2½¢; do, Garnet, 1½¢@2¢ per lb.

ONIONS—Per ctn., on wharf: California, Silverskins, 40¢@55¢; Australian Brown, 35¢@45¢; on street, 10¢ higher; Honolulu, per crate, 85¢@95¢; Reds, on wharf, 65¢@85¢; on street, 15¢ higher.

VEGETABLES—Tomatoes, per ctn.: Florida, \$3.50@3.75; do, southern, \$1.50@2.25; Garlic, per lb, 4¢@6¢; Cucumbers, hothouse, per box, \$1@1.50; do, English, 50¢@90¢; do, Texas, \$1.25@1.50; Green Okra, per box, 25¢@40¢; String Beans, per lb, northern, 5¢@7¢; do, southern, 4¢@6¢; Wax Beans, 5¢@8¢; Peas, \$1.50@2 per sk; Peppers local Bell, 20¢@25¢ per lb; do, Mexican, 25¢@35¢; Carrots, 50¢@65¢ per sk; Egg Plant, 25¢@35¢ per lb; Cauliflower, 65¢@1 per doz; Lettuce, southern 75¢@1.10 per crate; do, local, 15¢@20¢ per bunch; Squash, Hubbard, 45¢@60¢ per sk; do, Summer, 25¢@50¢ per crate; do, Italian, 25¢@35¢; Sprouts per lb, 3½¢@5¢; Mushrooms, 4-lb bxs 80¢@1; Artichokes, per doz, 20¢@30¢; do, No. 2, 10¢@15¢; Horseradish, per lb, 8¢@10¢; Rhubarb, 40-lb. bxs, 50¢@85¢; do, San Jose, 75¢@1; Asparagus 50-lb bxs, 40¢@75¢.

HAY—Carload lots, per ton: Fancy Wheat, \$24@25; No. 1 Wheat or Wheat and Oat, \$21@23; No. 2 Wheat or Wheat and Oat, \$18@20.50; Choice Tame Oat, \$21@22.50; other Tame Oat, \$18@20; Barley and Oat, \$17@20; Wild Oat, \$16@19.50; Stock Hay, \$11@13.50; Alfalfa, new, \$12@14; Straw, per bale, 60¢@85¢.

FEED—Per ton, Grain trade prices: Chopped Feed, \$24@27; Bran, \$27.50@28.50; Middlings, \$32@34; Shorts, \$29@29.50; Cracked Corn, \$37; Feed Corn Meal, \$36; Rolled Barley \$31@32; Rolled Oats, \$34@36; Alfalfa Meal, car lots, \$18.50; do, small lots, \$20.50; Blue Ribbon Dairy, \$23; Economy Horse, \$29.50.

MEAL—Per ton: Oillake, 20-ton lots, \$35.50; 10 tons, \$35; 5 tons, \$36.50; less than 5 ton lots, \$37; Coconut, carload lots, \$28; do, small lots, \$30; Soy Bean, \$35@36.50, according to quantity.

POULTRY—Per lb: California Fryers, 22¢@30¢; Roosters, 23¢@25¢; Hens, 19¢@20¢.

Per doz: California Hens, small, \$5@5.50; do, large, \$6.50@7.50; do, extra, \$9@12; old Roosters, \$4.50@5; young Roosters, \$9@10; do, full-grown, \$10@12; Fryers, \$8@9; Broilers, large, \$4@5; do, medium, \$3@3.50; do, small, \$2.50@3; Ducks, old, \$4.50@5.50; do, young, \$7@9; Pigeons, \$1.50; do, Squabs, \$1.50@2.50; Belgian Hares, \$4@8; Eastern Hens, \$7.50@12.50, according to size; Geese, per pair, \$2@3.

GAME—Per doz: Rabbits, \$2.25@2.75; Gray Goose, \$4; Brant, small, \$1.50@2; do, large, \$2.25@3.

DAIRY PRODUCE—Butter, 27½¢; Eggs, 23½¢.